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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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LOOT OF PANDAN.

Capt. Morton shook both fists at the tranquil sky and growled long and vehemently. F company had marched 20 miles under a blazing sun for the special purpose of surprising the Negros Island branch of insurgents in their mountain stronghold, Pandan, but the insurgents were not at home. They were grouped about the surrounding hills, literally kicking up their heels in glee at the discomforture of the Americans. A few of them were shooting in the general direction of the town.

With a final malediction of much potency and originality, the captain turned to his men, who were casting furtive glance at the town and impatiently waiting permission to forage.

"Second and fourth squads remain here," he ordered. "The rest of you get into the town and see what's there. Bring me a chicken, some one."

The men granted the permission dissapeared through the bamboo hedge that bordered the town as quickly as a startled covey of quail scurry into the brush. The members of the two disappointed squads set about helping the company cook to establish a temporary kitchen.

One of the bandits left his hilltop and moved down toward the Americans. He appeared presently on a little knoll a few hundred yards away. The sound of his voice came faintly but distinctly to the soldiers. "Vamos ladrones."

The captain made a megaphone of his hands and retorted in Tagala with the affirmation that the insurrectos were all persons unmentionable. Then he laughed.

"Don't shoot," he admonished the men; "I like that fellow's gall."

The foraging party began to return straggling, with bananas, chickens and miscellaneous articles of dress, musical instruments, knives and the like.

"Gee, Cap!" cried a little corporal, "here comes Jim Ragan with a prize package of loot. Blest if it isn't a woman!"

"Well, I'll be blamed," said the captain slowly.

A tall khaki-clad private stepped out from between the bamboo clumps, holding his Springfield lightly tucked under one arm, on the other an exceedingly pretty mestiza girl clung rather confidingly, it seemed. The soldier gently withdrew his arm and came to the ride salute.

"President Socsin's daughter, sir," he reported. "Found her locked up in one of the shacks."

The daughter of Presidente Junipero Socsin of La Carlota, had been abducted a few weeks previous by the bandits, because that official had welcomed the advent of the Americans to Negros. F company had been on the trail of the abductors ever since.

"Cr-Buenas dias," said the captain, removing his hat. "That's all the Spanish I know. Tell her it's all right, Jim."

"Buenas dias, senor," replied the girl in a startled little voice, resuming hold of the private's arm as soon as it was disengaged.

"H'm," said the captain, noticing this movement with a slight smile. "Guess you had better act as special escort, Jim. Here, you dirty ragamuffins!" he shouted to the remainder of the company, "get out of sight. Can't you see that you frighten the lady?"

F company was certainly not dressed for parade. Two weeks on the trail through jungles, crossing several rivers and rolling down mountain paths had wrought havoc with their khaki clothing. The "kid-glove" company resembled a gathering of scarecrows and was bitterly conscious of the fact; consequently it withdrew much abashed.

"Get her something to eat, Jim," ordered the captain. "She can have my chicken."

Ragan bustled over to the extemporized kitchen, and appropriating the cleanest tin cup and plate, returned with food enough for several strong men. For the first time in its history F company almost forgot to eat. Some of the men had procured a cart and carabo, and a heated discusion ensued as to the best means of making a ride in that jolting, lumbering vehicle endurable for "The Loot."

"She'll be shaken to pieces in that thing," insisted one. "The only thing to do is to make a litter."

"Who in blazes is going to carry it?" queried another. "We're all half dead."

"Pity some of us aren't entirely dead. The government is losing money on you."

Here the captain interrupted. The blanket rolls were piled into the cart and the men scurried through the town to apply lighted matches to the nipa houses.

"Now will you be good?" inquired the captain, looking toward the watchers on the hillside. The solitary one on the knoll danced up and down in frenzied rage.

"Fall in! Fours right! Forward, march!"

Throned on a high pile of government blankets, Consuelo Socsin was escorted to La Carlota in triumph. When Ragan handed her down to Presidente Socsin, in full view of half the regiment and the colonel the triumph was complete. The men smiled placidly, as if to say, "F company did this."

The president, irreverently known to the regiment as Jumping Junipero, would have embraced each man successively, but on first attempt he received a rude rebuff of "Get out of here!" The company dispersed to its barracks to seek rest.

Three weeks later Jim Ragan entered the captain's room and, saluting, waited for permission to speak.

"Fire away," said Capt. Morton, cheerfully.

"I want to ask a favor," hesitated Ragan. "I want to talk to you as man to man for a few minutes."

"All right, Jim," said the captain, "consider me temporarily reduced to the ranks."

Ragan spoke in an embarrased manner, lookingly fixedly at the floor. "Well," he gulped, "I am very fond of Socsin's daughter, and she is—er—rather fond of me."

"Ye-es," said Capt. Morton quietly. "Quite natural. What next?"

The soldier was at ease immediately. "Socsin don't like the idea. He has it all arranged to marry Consuelo to some damned dago. In a few days he will speak to the colonel and I will suddenly discover that I am detailed somewhere on the other side of the island. You know that the colonel and Jumping Junipero are thick as the chums. Or else Consuelo will be sent back to the convent at Manila."

"I'd like to help you, Jim," said the captain. "But what can I do? We are both in the service, remember."

"Oh, cap, you ought to know some way," insisted the private. "You got us through that slough at Santa Ana, and—well, I'd rather have stayed there than lose her."

The captain chewed reflectively on an unlighted cigar. "When I wanted to marry," he remarked absently, "there were objections and obstacles. We ran away. Of course, you couldn't do anything of that sort."

"No," said Ragan, watching the captain's face intently.

"Well, let's change the subject," said the officer, abruptly. "Those are fine horses of the colonel's." He pointed to the open window, through which could be seen the colonel's carriage, presented to him by Presidente Socsin. The horses could hardly be still for an instant.

"Those horses," continued the captain, watching with much interest a big lizard on the ceiling, "can beat any horses in Negros.

"Oh——," cried the captain suddenly, "regarding that matter, you see that I can do nothing."

"I understand," replied Ragan. His spirits seemed to have revived. "Thank you, captain." He saluted and left, with a trace of a smile on his face.

Col. Jones, U. S. V., never forgot his dignity. Even in a blue shirt, splashed with mud from head to foot, in the trenches, he had preserved his dignity. When on the skirmish line it had been necessary to sprawl on his stomach he did so in a dignified manner. He was dignity personified that afternoon, as he stepped down the stairs to enter the carriage.

He stopped suddenly and stared in dignified amazement. Surely, he thought, his eyes were playing him tricks.

The Filipino coachman was thrown from his seat and struck the ground with a distinct grunt. A mestiza girl in white leaped lightly into the carriage, and a soldier mounted the driver's seat. The vehicle disappeared in a cloud of dust.

An excited sentry discharged his piece into the air, which brought most of the regiment and all the idle population of the town to headquarters in a very few minutes.

"What is the matter, colonel?" inquired Capt. Morton, appearing in his shirtsleeves, with a cigar in his mouth.

"The matter, sir?" replied the colonel, with dignified indignation. "The matter is that one of your guttersnipes has stolen my carriage and run off with the presidente's daughter."

"The case of Young Lochinvar——" began the captain.

"Confound it, sir!" stormed the colonel, "your joke is ill-timed. I'll Young Lochinvar him. Sergeant Allen, take your detail in pursuit instantly."

Fifteen men who had been improvised as "rough riders" galloped out of the town at breakneck speed. But when they had proceeded a little distance I regret to say that sergeant ordered "Halt!"

"We are in no hurry," he remarked calmly.

"But the colonel said——," began one of the men.

"You take a running jump at yourself, Hungry Hogan," said the sergeant sharply. "What has the colonel got to do with 'Negros Light Cavalry?' My horse is lame. There is a padre at Pontivedra. Let Jim have time to be hitched, seeing that he is fool enough to want to. Precious little amusement he will get afterward. It's Billibid prison for keeps to him, I guess."

"It's a shame," said another of the men. "If a man can't keep his loot, what did we volunteer for?"

"Because we were born foolish, I guess," replied the sergeant.

Meanwhile Capt. Morton had sought out "Jumping Junipero" and explained to him with much difficulty, through an interpreter, that in America Senor Diego Ragan's social standing was high as the colonel's. By degrees the presidente began to be consoled. In the end he seemed quite happy. He desired to embrace his new son-in-law with all possible speed. There remained only the colonel to be reckoned with, but the captain chewed his cigar dubiously.

Just as the last rays of the setting sun tinted saffron and crimson the west side of the volcano Malaspinas, the rough riders escorted the carriage containing the two offenders into town. Theoretically they came in disgrace, but from all appearances their return was an event to be celebrated. The soldiers cheered noisily and the natives, catching the spirit of the thing, shouted "Viva!"

But suddenly all the clamor ceased. The colonel stood on the summit of his stairs, awful in his dignity.

The carriage was driven up to headquarters, and Ragan assisted Mrs. James Ragan (nee Socsin) to alight. Together they slowly ascended the stairs, closely followed by the sergeant.

The sergeant saluted. "The prisoner, sir," he reported.

"Very well," said the colonel. "Wait, sergeant."

An audible chorus of growls broke the silence, low, ominous growls. A volunteer regiment never learns to repress its feelings. It will achieve the alleged impossible, and it will undergo anything, but it maintains the right to growl.

Regular army officers had dubbed this regiment "Lawyer Jones' Hoodlums," and pitied its colonel. Yet it was a reasonable regiment, and far better behaved than a regular army one. The colonel wanted these men to preserve the esteem for him which he believed them to hold, therefore these growls disturbed him. But they did not unbend his dignity.

"My man"—— he began sternly. The listeners did not even breathe. "The next time you desire to borrow my carriage, remember to obtain my permission through the proper channels."

Gently, but still in a dignified fashion, he bent and kissed the startled girl on the forehead. "Con permisso di usted, senora," he said.

Then pandemonium broke loose in three languages, English, Spanish and Tagalo. The band, which had been waiting with its instruments for the coming concert, struck up "There'll be a Hot Time,' the anthem of the Eighth corps.

"And to think that we've been blaming the colonel because the corned beef we got was rotten, and the regulars got good stuff," said one of the men. "He's the only colonel in the army."

And he was—to that regiment—San Francisco Argonaut.

ELECTRICITY AND MATTER.

Remarkable Qualities Possessed by Newly Discovered Radium.

Sir Oliver Lodge, principal of the University of Birmingham, recently gave a lecture at Bedford college on "Electricity and Matter." A quarter of a century ago he would have said that electricity had a property resembling inertia. Now he would not only say that electricity had real inertia just as real as matter, but that there is no inertia but electricity, and that the inertia of matter had to be explained electrically. In other words, what we were now arriving at gradually was the electrical theory of matter. We were endeavoring to explain the properties of matter in terms of and by means of what we know of electricity.

Although it might sound a paradox to people who had not studied physics, more was known about electricity than about matter. This idea of electric inertia first took shape in a mathematical paper by J. J. Thompson of Cambridge, which, when it appeared, in 1881, was simply regarded as a mere mathematical curiosity. He should also mention that Sir William Crookes had called attention to a phenomenon he had observed of matter in a fourth stage, which was neither solid, liquid, nor gaseous. Further research suggested hypothesis, not yet by any means completely evolved, that all atoms of matter may be composed of these substances—corpuscles or electrons.

Passing rapidly along the various phenomena found along the line of his subject, Sir Oliver referred to the important developments made by M. and Mme. Curie in France. Having become familiar with the remarkable radiatory powers of uranium, they then discovered polonium and, later, radium, which had the property possessed by uranium in a most remarkable degree. The rays given off by this substance had marvelous penetrating powers even more intense than the X-rays, and would blister the skin. They will penetrate not only aluminum or wood, but three-inch thickness of lead, and then be as strong as the rays from uranium. Sir Oliver Lodge finally endeavored to give some conception of the size of electrons, the smallest bodies known, by asking his audience to conceive of the atom as being the size of a chunk 200 feet long, 80 feet broad and 40 feet high, and the electron the size of a fullstop.—London Standard.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Persons of great stature and well constituted physically and mentally are exceedingly rare. Giants are usually ill formed and short lived.

In addition to the collection of old junk, from private houses the Salvation Army colony in London is now systematically gathering up waste paper. Nearly 6000 tons of this material was collected last year, sorted and resold, nearly 2000 business houses being visited every week. The colony now gives employment to 360 men simply in recovering materials that would ordinarily be destroyed.

There is a mysterious coffin-shaped grave in the churchyard at Montgomery, England, on which the grass refuses to grow. According to the local legend, a young man of Montgomery was hanged for murdering his sweetheart. He asserted to the last that he was not guilty, and on the scaffold declared that no grass would grow over his grave until his innocence was proved. The prophecy, it is alleged, has been fulfilled to the present day.

A strange spindly plant with nodding little flowers was sent from the city of Mexico to the Madrid botanical garden, in 1784, and, being new to the botanists, was named Dahlia, after Dahl, a Swedish botanist. Florists soon noticed the great possibility of variation in the flower in color and size, but it was rare in Europe until Humboldt brought from Mexico a quantity of the seed.

An eccentric old man named Tasino, living in a small village near Naples, offered his hand and his purse some weeks ago to the lady who knew how to cook macaroni to suit his palate. As Tasino was reputed very wealthy, no fewer than 120 ladies entered the contest, with the result that the successful macaroni specialist was led to the altar by Tasino, who presented his blushing bride with $500 as a wedding present.

Those who have most carefully studied the inscriptions on Egyptian monuments and manuscripts which have been discovered in the land of the Nile are unable to say what was the first book ever written in that part of the world. One of the earliest, no doubt, was the "Book of the Dead," a ritual of which portions are quoted here and there in other writings, and which was itself built up gradually. While there is reason to think that this work, in its original form, antedates most other ancient Egyptian literatures, no one can say just how the first version read. There is an excellent copy, for instance, in the British Museum, but nobody can tell how closely it conforms to the earliest form.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE

LARGE INCREASE IN BOTH IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

A Condition So Satisfactory That Doubtful Experiments With Our Economic System Would Seem to Be Neither Necessary Nor Desirable.

The export trade of the United States is rapidly resuming its normal conditions. It exhibits no pressing need of artificial stimulants in the form of special trade treaties. February figures of the Bureau of Statistics show the largest exports of any February in the history of our commerce, and also show that the exports of the three months ending with February were larger than those of the corresponding period of any earlier year. On the import side, the figures also show a continuation of the growth which has characterized the last two years. The figures of the eight months ending with February suggest that the imports of the United States in the fiscal year 1903 may exceed $1,000,000,000, while the export figures seem likely to exceed $1,400,000,000.

In the short month of February alone the exports amounted to $125,502,105, which is $12,000,000 in excess of any preceding February, and more than double the figures of February, 1893, in which month the total exports were $59,931,984. Taking the three months ending with February, 1903, the total exports are $407,526,200, against $215,151,471 in the three months ending with February, 1893. Thus considering either the month of February or the three months ending with February, 1903, the total exports are not only larger than in that period of any preceding year, but practically double those of a decade ago.

The following table shows the total exports from the United States in the three months of December, January and February, from 1893 to 1903:

3 months ending with February.	Total exports.
1893	$215,151,471
1894	244,667,286
1895	222,089,544
1896	257,201,049
1897	290,958,895
1898	328,398,088
1899	347,279,191
1900	360,292,166
1901	395,172,486
1902	367,656,414
1903	407,526,200

The outside world keeps right on buying of us much more than it sells to us, and we keep right on increasing our purchases from abroad because we are prosperous and able to buy. It would seem on all accounts to be a very satisfactory state of things, almost an ideal state of things. Why, then, should we venture upon doubtful experiments that are approved neither in theory nor in practice? Why bother our heads about reciprocity?

A Good Protection Plank.

A good platform declaration for the harmony Republican convention next summer would be something like this:

Resolved, That we continue to regard protection as a fundamental Republican principle, and that we continue to point with pride to what has been achieved under that true American policy.

Resolved, further, That we have no apologies to make for protection.

That would sound pretty well to most Republicans. It would be establishing a true fighting ground. If Republicans take any other position they will fight at a disadvantage. It is, of course, admitted that there are inequalities in tariff taxation as there are in all kinds of taxation. It must also be conceded that no revision of taxation laws of any kind can ever abolish all such inequalities. It is useless and suicidal for Republicans to make a campaign issue among themselves, of such inequalities. The Democrats will take that side of the issue. Republicans can do no more than admit that inequalities exist and that they will remove these from time to time. But to start a general "tariff reform" issue is for them to attempt to occupy the ground which was recently occupied by the Democrats and which they will occupy in the next campaign.—Cedar Rapids Republican.

The Cummins Speech.

While it is not known from anything that Mr. Cummins said in his address yesterday that his declarations bore the special approval of President Roosevelt and other Republican leaders he conferred with while in Washington, there is reason to believe that Mr. Cummins gave utterance to sentiments that are also held by the President. There is in every line of his speech yesterday a tone of encouragement that could not very well spring from anything else but the Presidential approval. It is significant, moreover, that Mr. Cummins announced his determination to seek to secure the incorporation of the Iowa platform thought in the National platform next year; he would hardly undertake that in direct opposition to the wishes of the man for whom that platform is to be made.—Council Bluffs Nonpareil.

Why Not?

"Senator Nelson introduced an amendment providing for the change of flour from the general class, which receives a twenty per cent. concession from the Cuban tariff, to that class which is to receive a forty per cent. concession."

Well, why not? If the Northwestern farmer is going to be prevented from raising sugar beets because of the preferential bounty voted to Cuban planters, he might at least be compensated to a trifling extent by a wider opening through which flour may enter the Cuban market. It wouldn't make up for the loss of profits on beet growing, to be sure, but it would be something. As the treaty stands the American farmer gets precious little out of it except a black eye. All the prize packages go to the Cuban farmer.

The Foundation.

The policy of protection is the foundation of our whole industrial system. Nine-tenths of our industrial capital is invested, nine-tenths of our industrial wage scales and other arrangements are made upon the supposition that this Nation will continue by law to preserve the home market for home producers.—Hannibal (Mo.) Courier-Post.

A. R. PENNELL A DEFAULTER

He is Alleged to Have Embezzled Trust Funds.

HAD ALSO PLANNED SUICIDE

The Belief Strong in Buffalo That He Deliberately Rode Over the Precipice When He and His Wife Were Killed—Self-Destruction Said to Offer Him Only Way to Avoid Disgrace.

Buffalo, N. Y.—It is said here that Arthur R. Pennell, one of the prominent characters connected with the Burdick murder mystery, and whose accidental death only added to the mystery, was a defaulter in more than $150,000, and that for two years he had lived with thought of suicide. It was said that at the time of the Pan-American Exposition for days he tried to find death in a way that would make it appear accidental, and that when the opportunity offered he had not the courage to make the move.

All this has made the belief stronger that Pennell deliberately rode over the edge of a precipice in an automobile with his wife on March 10. There are few persons in Buffalo who think Pennell and his wife plunged to their death as the result of an accidental twist of the steering gear. The sympathy that was attached to his memory has been slowly slipping away, until now only those who had been most intimate with him in the days of his honor and respect stoutly defend his name.

The startling story came out following a dispute over the disposition of the large sum in which Pennell's life was insured. It was said the young lawyer induced friends in the East to give him money for investment, spent the principal and paid interest out of his own pocket.

Incidentally, it has been confirmed that Pennell made provision for the payment of $25,000 of his life insurance to Mrs. Burdick. This was the possibility discussed so thoroughly by the public at the time of the inquest before Justice Murphy, and on which point curiosity was never satisfied.

In his will Pennell named his brother, J. Frederick Pennell, as administrator. To him he left sealed instructions that after his death he should make good in full out of the estate all the losses which had been sustained through the alleged defalcations. In the story published in a conservative local paper it is said Pennell carried more than $200,000 insurance, so that his Eastern creditors might be paid.

It is said Pennell planned two years ago to throw himself in front of a train at Peekskill. He stopped off at Peekskill on the way back to Buffalo from New York. His nerve failed him when he stood face to face with death, and he went his way.

Self-destruction appealed to Pennell as the only way to avoid disgrace during the Pan-American Exposition, it is alleged, and for days and days he sought a favorable opportunity.

It now appears there were two life policies which had not been handed over to the administrator. One was for $15,000, the other for $10,000. These policies had been assigned by Pennell to Wallace Thayer, an attorney, in trust. The insurance companies on advice of counsel held up payments.

Pennell's brother went to the attorney to find out the nature of the trust. Mr. Thayer said he could not talk, as he had sealed instructions from the dead man as to how he would dispose of the money, and that as a lawyer he could not reveal the facts. Mr. Pennell urged that as administrator he was entitled to know the full facts before he could consent to have the money paid over, but Mr. Thayer refused to see the force of this argument, and kept his silence.

As a result Thomas Penney, counsel for Pennell's estate, charged the insurance companies not to pay the $25,000 to Mr. Thayer. It now seems probable the money will be paid into the courts unless the insurance companies take a chance of paying it either to Mr. Thayer or to Mr. Penney.

CHICAGO RE-ELECTS HARRISON.

The Plurality Over Graeme Stewart, Republican, 6948.

Chicago.—Carter H. Harrison was elected Mayor of Chicago for the fourth time, his plurality by unofficial count over Graeme Stewart, the Republican candidate, being 6948. The total vote was: Harrison, 146,323; Stewart, 139,375; Cruice, Independent Labor, 9999; Breckon, Socialist, 11,212; Haines, Prohibition, 2848. In the last Mayoralty election the total vote was: Harrison, Democrat, 156,756; Haney, Republican, 128,413; Hoyt, Prohibition, 3328; Collins, Socialist, 5384.

The chief issue in the campaign was the traction question, both candidates favoring ultimate municipal ownership of the street railways. Stewart advocated an immediate improvement of conditions, making the best terms possible with the companies. Harrison recommended a delay until the city had obtained what it desired from the companies.

The Republicans elected John F. Smulski for City Attorney by 8700 plurality, and Fred C. Bender for City Clerk by 3700; the Democrats elected Ernest Hummel for City Treasurer by 21,700.

The new City Council will be 35 Republicans, 33 Democrats and one Independent Democrat. The result in one ward is still in doubt. The old Council was 39 Republicans, 30 Democrats, one Independent.

Port of Amsterdam Idle.

The port of Amsterdam, Holland, is idle, owing to a strike of the water transport workers for an increase of wages. The other industries will speedily be affected by the resultant lack of raw material.

Smaller Parcels For Germany.

The United States will modify July 1 the parcels post treaty between this Government and Germany so as to make the maximum weight allowed four pounds six ounces instead of eleven pounds, as at present.

John Brown's Cottage Burned.

The small cottage in which John Brown, the abolitionist, lived at Tabor, Iowa, for several years in the fifties, and which was used as the headquarters of his underground railroad for the helping of runaway slaves, has been destroyed by fire.

She Killed Peeping Tom.

Mrs. Susan Updike, arrested for killing Andrew Rasnacht, says he was playing the part of "peeping Tom" at her home in Akron, Ohio, at night, when she hit him on the head with a club. The body was found in the yard.

REFLECTED ON NEWPORT

Lemly Says Lack of Moral Responsibility Exists There.

The Navy's Judge-Advocate-General's Criticism in His Indorsement of a Court-Martial Verdict.

Washington, D. C.—Judge-Advocate-General Lemly, of the Navy, reflected rather sharply on the rich summer residents of Newport in his indorsement on the verdict of the court-martial before which George H. Edds, Chief Commissary Steward at the Newport Training Station, was tried on a charge of "scandalous conduct." Edds was convicted of exacting a commission of one cent a pound on all coffee bought for the mess and three per cent. on all baker supplies.

It was shown that he had also been levying tribute on other merchants and had been working his "get-rich-quick" system for fifteen years. His "rake-off" was more than $1000 a year. Only his offenses for the last two years could be considered, and he was sentenced to one year in prison.

Edds' only defense was that he had done nothing more than is the usual custom at Newport. He pleaded that coachmen, butlers and other employes of wealthy people are paid commissions by merchants with whom they trade for their employers, that the existence of such an arrangement is well known and is the "universal custom."

In approving the verdict Judge Advocate Lemly said of the claim of the defense:

"The prosecution has not endeavored to refute this contention and does not desire to refute it. Indeed, it would be willing to accept such contention as being true if it were not irrelevant to this case. It would be of use only to show the lack of business integrity and moral responsibility existing in the city of Newport.

"It would not justify or excuse the accused in any way. He must be judged by the standards of the service of which he is a part and not by the business standards of the city of Newport."

ODELL URGES MORTGAGE TAX.

He Sends a Special Message to the New York Legislature.

Albany, N. Y.—Governor Odell changed the entire tax situation in the Legislature by unexpectedly sending in a special message, in which he told the legislators that it was their plain duty to pass a mortgage tax bill of some kind before final adjournment.

As a result of this message it was expected that a bill providing for a recording tax of two and a half mills on mortgages would be passed, and that mortgages will be exempted from all other taxation.

The Governor made it perfectly clear that he had never been wedded to the Mortgage Tax bill, which imposes an annual tax of four mills, and which was pending before the Legislature. He pointed out that the present system of mortgage taxation as personal property was unjust to holders of mortgages, who were unable to escape payment, and he signified his willingness to approve any one of these four measures:

Entire exemption of mortgages from taxation in any form.

A recording tax, with exemption from all form of taxation.

Annual taxation of mortgages at the rate of four mills on the dollar.

Annual taxation at the rate of two mills on the dollar.

Governor Odell had been overwhelmed with letters from all parts of the State urging him to recommend a more just tax on mortgages than is provided in the present statute. It was now regarded as certain that there would be mortgage tax legislation in some form, and the probability favored the recording tax.

ELOPEMENT COSTS HER MILLIONS.

Lockhart, Pittsburg Millionaire, Refuses to Forgive His Daughter.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Elnora Lockhart has not been forgiven by her father for eloping with Dr. William Flower, a dentist, on March 26. The old millionaire has changed his will and left his daughter only a small part of the $40,000,000 he will leave among his other four children.

Dr. J. O. Flower, father of the bridegroom, who has been Lockhart's physician for twenty-five years, has talked repeatedly to the old man in his son's behalf without avail. Young Flower had asked for Elnora's hand, but had been refused.

On the night of the elopement the daughter bade her father goodby as he stepped into his carriage to attend church. Returning, the father found a note to the effect that his favorite child had left home and married against his will.

ADMIRAL BELKNAP PASSES AWAY.

Dies at Key West While on Special Naval Detail.

Washington, D. C.—A dispatch was received at the Navy Department from Key West announcing the death of Rear-Admiral George E. Belknap, U. S. N., retired. Death occurred of apoplexy.

Admiral Belknap was detailed for duty in the execution of certain plans proposed by the General Board for establishing a naval base. His body will be buried at Brookline, Mass.

New Jersey Gets $479,830 War Claim.

Governor Murphy has received from the United States Government a check for $479,833.20 on account of New Jersey's claim for fitting out troops during the Civil War. The State still has a claim of $360,000.

Real Daughter of the Revolution.

Mrs. Ann Warren, the oldest resident of Jefferson County, died at Dexter, N. Y., aged 103. She was a real daughter of the American Revolution, her father having served in the Continental Army.

Bars Expectoration in Washington.

As a result of a long crusade the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia have adopted a regulation forbidding expectoration on the sidewalks, making violation thereof subject to a fine of $1.

Negro Orator Wins at Yale.

William Picken, of Little Rock, Ark., won the Ten Eyck prize in the oratorical contest in the College Street Hall at New Haven. He is colored. He is the first colored student to take a prize at Yale, it was said. The Ten Eyck prize is $100. There were four others in this contest. Picken's subject was "Haiti."

Mr. Carnegie's Gift to Mansfield, Ohio.

Andrew Carnegie has offered to the Memorial Library Trustees at Mansfield, Ohio, $35,000 for a new library building under the usual conditions. The offer will be accepted.

PRESIDENT ON PHILIPPINES

Mr. McKinley's Promises Have Been Fulfilled, Roosevelt Declares.

THE AMERICAN ARMY DEFENDED

Soldiers Commended for Brave and Humane Toward a Treacherous Foe—Governor Taft Praised—The President Travels Over Familiar Ground in North Dakota—Greets Old Acquaintances.

Mandam, N. D.—President Roosevelt has traveled through familiar country. At many places he recognized old friends, and from his conversation it was evident that the day had been one of the most enjoyable ones of his trip. The weather was clear and bracing. At Fargo, Jamestown and Bismarck he made speeches. Stops also were made at Casselton, Tower, Valley City, the home of Governor White; Dawson, Dickinson and Medora.

At Bismarck a number of Indian chiefs were introduced to the President. Some of them had fought against Custer. The President traded with two of these Indians eighteen or twenty years ago, and he instantly recognized them.

There were 200 Sioux, Grosventres and Creeks in the party. Among them was Rain-in-the-Face, the Sioux chief, who is said to have killed Custer.

John Grass, the orator and Chief Justice of the Sioux, presented to the President the tribe's good will in the form of an address.

He also presented a peace pipe of beautifully carved pipe-stone. Among the chiefs present were Red Tomahawk, the Indian who killed Sitting Bull at the time of the uprising in the early nineties; Red Fish, Black Bull, Standing Bear, Crow Ghost and Cross Bear.

"We have been treated well by the good, Great Father," said Grass, "and we hope he will again be Great Father when his time is over."

Water, chief of the Mandan Indians, also presented written assurances of the good will of his people.

"Tell him," said President Roosevelt, through the interpreter, "that I am glad to see him. The Mandan Indians have always done well."

Then the wrinkled old chieftains grasped the President's hand and solemnly grunted their approval.

At Medora, where Mr. Roosevelt at one time owned a ranch, and which was his postoffice address sixteen years ago when he was Sheriff of Billings County, the ranchmen from the surrounding country had come into town, and they gave the President a truly Western reception. "Joe" Ferris, the President's old foreman, and his brother, S. M. Ferris, met the President at Bismarck, and rode with him to Medora.

The principal speech of the day was made at Fargo. Mr. Roosevelt briefly sketched the restoration of order in the Philippines, and continued:

"We should not have abandoned the conflict without shirking duty. If we had abandoned it we should have inflicted upon the Filipinos the most cruel wrong and would have doomed them to a bloody jumble of anarchy and tyranny.

"It seems strange, looking back, that any of our people should have failed to recognize a duty so obvious, but there was such failure, and the Government at home, the civil authorities in the Philippines, and above all, our gallant army, had to do their work amid a storm of detraction. The army in especial was attacked in a way which finally did good, for in the end it aroused the hearty resentment of the great body of the American people, not against the army, but against the army's traducers.

"In the army it was impossible that occasional instances of wrongdoing should not occur. The fact that they occurred in retaliation for well-nigh intolerable provocation cannot for one moment be admitted in the way of excuse or justification. All good Americans regret and deplore them, and the War Department has taken every step in its power to punish the offenders and to prevent or minimize the chance of repetition of the offense. But these offenses were the exception and not the rule. As a whole our troops showed not only signal courage and efficiency, but great humanity and the most sincere desire to promote the welfare and liberties of the islanders.

"In Governor Taft and his associates we sent to the Filipinos as upright, as conscientious and as able a group of administrators as ever any country has been blessed with having. The administration is incorruptibly honest; justice is as jealously safeguarded as here at home.

"There is not in this nation a higher or finer type of public servant than Governor Taft. He has rendered literally inestimable service, not only to the people of the Philippines, but also to the people of the United States by what he has done in those islands. He has been able to do it because from the beginning he has been given absolute support by the War Department under Secretary Root. The civil government, of which Governor Taft is the head, will do as well in the future as it has in the past because it will be backed up in the future as it has been in the past."

Commending the new militia scheme, President Roosevelt said:

"I believe that no other great country has such fine natural material for volunteer soldiers as we have."

Proclaim Mulai Sultan.

The Riff tribes of Morocco have enthusiastically proclaimed the Sultan's brother, Mulai, Sultan.

To Deepen the River Thames.

A bill was introduced in the British House of Commons providing for expending $12,500,000 on deepening the Thames and establishing a Board of Control, with power to purchase docks and warehouses.

Stratton Gets $350,000.

By a compromise I. Harry Stratton is to receive $350,000 in cash and stop his suit to recover the $15,000,000 left by his father, Winfield Scott Stratton, for the establishment of a home for the poor in Colorado Springs, Col.

News of the Toilers.

Iowa coal miners have secured an increase of ten per cent.

Colored plasterers at Indianapolis, Ind., will organize a union.

Efforts are being made to organize a textile union at Newberry, S. C.

Glove workers have selected a label to be attached to union-made goods.

Weavers at St. Stephen's, N. B., have demanded a fifteen per cent. increase in wages.

Shoe workers in Germany are paid only one-fourth as much as those in this country.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

During March the public debt increased $1,631,021.

The Treasury Department received $5,617,000 in three and four per cent. bonds in exchange for the two per cent. consols.

The allies sought to inject new demands into the protocols for submission to The Hague. Mr. Bowen rejected them.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

General Davis left Manila for Jolo to confer with the Sultan.

Lieutenant Joel R. Lee, of the Tenth Infantry, who was tried by court-martial in Iligan, Mindanao, P. I., on the charge of killing two native prisoners was acquitted.

Colonel Julian Santos, aide-de-camp of the late General Sam Miguel, who participated in San Miguel's operations and was captured more than a month ago by Governor Daniel Rigard, of Rizal Province, P. I., personally, was found guilty of brigandage, abduction and disarming the police in Novaliches, and sentenced to death. The case will be appealed.

The pursuit of the bandits who raided Surigao, island of Mindanao, P. I., recently, continues spiritedly. The constabularly overtook and defeated the band on the shore of Lake Mainit, killing five of them. Three of the constables were wounded.

General Nelson A. Miles recommended that beef for soldiers in the Philippines be sent to the Islands on the hoof, which is contrary to the War Department's policy.

DOMESTIC.

For some cause unknown Robert Weare, a machinist at Little Rock, Ark., was shot and killed by his wife.

Baron von Sternburg was the guest at Hartford, Conn., of twenty-five of the leading Germans of that city.

In a struggle with a policeman, who caught him trying to enter a house in Chicago, Ill., James Farrel was shot and killed.

At the point of a revolver, Arthur Hadden, sixteen years old, was forced to cash a certificate of deposit for $50 by a stranger, who took the money from him and escaped at Muskegon, Mich.

Charged with the larceny of $23,000 from the estate of the late Francis A. Brooks, Edwin J. Dunning has been found guilty at Boston, Mass.

Two negroes were killed, two seriously hurt and nine slightly injured at Louisville, Ky., by the collapse of a tenement house wall.

The postoffice safe at Wellington, Ohio, was dynamited and $1,500 in stamps and cash stolen.

Suffocated by gas and with the book he had been reading still in his hand, Dr. Oscar Steuer, a Yale graduate, was found dead in his room at New York City.

The Indiana monuments on the Shiloh battlefield were dedicated.

President Roosevelt visited several places in South Dakota, and in Sioux Falls delivered an address on "Tillers of the Soil and Ware Workers."

Fifteen players at Council Bluffs, Iowa, were arrested for violation of the Sunday law in giving a theatrical performance.

When ordered to dress for church Arthur Wellhousen, fifteen years old, went to his room and killed himself at Marine City, Mich.

The award of the National Strike Arbitration Commission was put into effect in the anthracite region.

John McQuade, Treasurer of Tammany Hall for thirty years, died at New York City.

Louis Lillinskjold, a hypnotist, was sleeping out a sentence of twenty days in jail for fraud at Anaconda, Mont. All efforts to rouse him failed.

The battleship Indiana, at target practice off Pensacola, Fla., established a new world's record by making fourteen hits out of sixteen shots at five miles with thirteen-inch guns.

The beef packers accepted the decision of the Missouri Supreme Court and paid the fines of $5000 each, or a total of $25,000.

FOREIGN.

The Chinese populace were said to be angry at lavish expenditures of the Empress for a pilgrimage to the western tombs.

It was reported that the Russian Consul at Mitroviza, who was shot in the back by the Albanian sentry there, had died.

Steamers arriving at St. Pierre Miquelon reported loss of life and damage from heavy gales in the Atlantic.

Secretary Chamberlain denied that it was intended to dissolve Parliament at the end of the present session.

Mr. Chamberlain's hostility to the British Government's proposed home rule legislation for Ireland will render its enactment impossible.

The Cuban Congress reassembled and a message from President Palma was read, dealing with reciprocity among other subjects.

In consequence of scenes of disorder caused by women students the authorities of St. Petersburg stopped the advanced medical science lectures to women.

It was reported that applications had been received at Johannesburg, South Africa, for immigration permits for 30,000 Finns.

A general strike on the transportation system of Holland, both land and water

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THOMAS. C. BABB, ——— Editor and Manager.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16 1903.

At the meeting of the Republican Executive committee in Greensboro on the 9th. Mr Thos. S. Rollins was elected as its chairman, and Mr. Robinson was chosen as National committeeman to succeed Judge Pritchard, resigned. Mr. R. H. McNeill was chosen to fill the place as State Secretary made vacant by the resignation of D. C. Pearson.

All these are men of ability and thoroughly competent to fill the responsible positions to which they have been appointed. And it is needless to say that it will allways be their first desire to work for the interest of the Republican party and its upbuilding. And while the party recognizes the loss it has sustained through Judge Pritchards resignation, it is gratifying to know that we have such men as Rollins, Robinson and McNeil to take his place, and with these men to lead the party, we predict for it a rapid growth in the future.

Rollins as Chairman.

At the meeting of the Republican Executive committee at Greensboro last week Mr. Thos. S. Rollins was chosen to take the place as chairman, made vacant by the resignation of Hon. Jeter C. Prichard who has so faithfully and ably led the Republican party in the state for several years. And while it is with reluctance that the party gives up Senator Prichard, it is gratifying to know that he will be succeeded by Mr. Rollins who is a young man of ability and in every way competent to fill this responsible position, and it is needless to say will do all that is in his power to lead the party to success. Mr. Rollins who is a son-in-law of Senator Pritchard is one of the ablest young men in the State, and is undoubtedly the right man in the right place. The News and Observer has the following to say of Mr. Rollins being made chairman.

"Rollins is in only to act as Pritchard dictates. But Pritchard is satisfied, so what moots it? He still has the Republican party of North Carolina in his vest pocket, and as he nods or winks the party will do. It will be the name of Rollins but dictates of Pritchard will control in Republican palaces in North Carolina. It is Papa-in-Law that will pull the strings that moves Son-in-Law."

Yes Rollins is in, but we dare say that Judge Pritchard, will not dictate. And so far as Judge Pritchard's is concerned he has never tried to put the Republican party in his pocket, but has led the party. Without fear or favor from anyone. And we dare say that, the Son-in-Law as the News & Observer is pleased to call Mr. Rollins will follow in his steps so far as leading the party in the right way is concerned. And if he ever receives any dictations from the Senator, it will be for the good of the party and the State. And no one in the State would hate to see the policy of the Republican party dictated by Senator Pritchard so much as the News & Observer and its pets.

For no one knows the Senators ability to skin the Democrats better than they themselves, and Mr. Rollins will never go wrong in taking his advice.

What Our Representative Says of Gates Court.

It was a real pleasure to be at Gates court on Monday the 6th, and to meet again the friends of our boyhood. And while it is sad to feel that many whome we knew and loved in other days have passed over the river. It is a real pleasure to know that the virtues of the fathers have been transmitted to the sons. As in the passed so in the present, no braver men or fairer women ever breathed than the sons and daughters of old Gates. And large as was the crowd we felt like stretching fourth our arms and embracing them all.

The crowd was not only unusually large but the people seemed to be prosperous. Every body seemed to be flushed with money.

THE CAROLINIAN felt the effects of these good times in a long list of paid subscriptions.

Gatesville the county seat has felt the influence of the good times brought about by the present Republican Administration of the nation and is moving forward. Business of every kind is on the increase and everybody wears a smile. The stables of our old friends, H. P. Winslow, L. C Riddick and Carlton Rountree, are always filled with the very best class of horses and mules, for sale or exchange at lowest prices, and on easyest terms. If you want a horse for farm or driving purposes go to Gatesville and try Winslow, Riddick or Rountree before purchasing elsewhere, it will pay you to do so.

Among the many in Gatesville who are forging ahead with their business is Mrs. R. W. Outland the daughter of our friend and kinsman the late Peter Parker deceased, who keeps a full and well selected line of millinery at Mrs. R. O. Riddicks old stand, and if you are in need of anything in her line give her a call. She will sell you a hat trimmed or untrimmed, cheaper than you can buy the same article of any milliner, in Suffolk, Whaleyville, Winton or elsewhere, and in doing this she does not pose as a cheap John milliner, but is simply satisfied with small profits. In the equipment of her establishment she is under no necessity to import a high price trimmer from the North, but being a lady of tast and experience, in everything relating to the beautiful and tastful in head gear. She is her own artist.

Gatesville is on the move and there are other things and other parties we might mention but we will reserve it for the next.

Why Should we Worry.

Why should we worry about a market or markets the other side of the world when there is a market right at our factory doors for $400,000,000 worth of the things now produced abroad, and which now come in over our Tariff wall?

If there are any of these articles that we can make cheaper than they can be made abroad, how is it that foreign producers can pay the duty and compete in our own market with our own producers? And if none of them can be made cheaper here than abroad, how can the Tariff be reduced on a single one?

The revisionists are saying: "We only want to lessen or abolish the duty on those commodities which we can produce at a less price than they can be produced abroad." But if there are no such commodities—and our list of imports indicate that there are none—what becomes of the revisionists' issue? On the contrary, why should we not increase the Tariff and keep out these $400,000,000 worth of goods that ought to be produced in the United States by our own workmen?

There are two ways of revising the Tariff one in the interests of the American laborer; the other, in the interests of the foreign laborer It is obvious that to lower the duty on any of these $400,000,000 worth of importations must be in the interests of the foreigner, and if a rivision of our Tariff is in the interests of the foreigner it must be against the interests of the American.

The keeping of $400,000,000 at home, most of it distributed among our own workmen, is not the only benefit. Suppose we should ourselves produce that $31,000,000 worth of fibre manufactures? We have the soil and the climate, the mills and the money. There is a diversification that affects every other product and increase our home market by over half a hundred million dollars paid out in wages. So it would be with the 832,000,000 worth of silk manufactures. We can manufacture silk goods as well as any other country. Why not manufacture that $44,000,000 worth of cotton goods and that $17,000,000 worth of woolens?

Again, these importations show how ridiculous is the claim that we sell at a lower price abroad than at home. Why should we, to any but an insignificant extent for special reasons, when this $400,000,000 market is at our very doors?

It is all well worth thinking about and we advise our revisionists to give it careful thought.

Roosevelt's Sound Position.

President Roosevelt is credited with making the following declaration to the members of his cabinet, a few days ago: "I do not want a nomination for re-election next year unless I am supported by a majority of the republican states of the country." And he added very earnestly that he does not want and would not have the nomination if he has to obtain it by the favor of republican delegates from states which are certain to give their electoral votes to the democratic candidate, or from the territories, which have no electoral votes at all. In other words, his nomination must come from the states which must be relied on to elect a Republican President, or he does not desire it.

This statement from the President is his answer to the critisms emanating from his political foes that he is scheming for the support of the republican delegates from the Southern states, and that he is willing to play the role of Chester A. Arthur in 1884, or of Benjamin Harrison in 1892. Mr. Arthur did his best to get the Southern delegates; but John Sherman was beforehand with him Mr. Harrison was nominated the second time by the delegates from democratic states and his defeat by Cleveland was the result of the dissatisfaction of republicans in republican states with his course during his term of office.

The masses of the republican party throughout the Union will applaud Mr Roosevelt's frank and honest statement. He believes in honest politics! and of the sincerity of the assertion given above no friend of his can have a doubt. The statement was doubtless prompted by the gabble of the Democratic press that he is scheming for the support of the Republican delegates in the South, and that his position on the negro question is due to the desire to secure these votes.

His introduction of the absurd bill to pension ex-slaves at once set the gossips to asserting that Senator Hanna is playing for the nomination. Mr. Hanna is as blunt and outspoken on occasion as is the President, and he is no novice in politics, so he frankly says that candidate for the Republican nomination who has little or nothing behind him but the support of the negro delegations from the South is doomed to failure from the outset. In point of fact, the Senator agrees on this matter with the President; and there is not the faintest intimation that Mr. Hanna has any itch for the Presidential office, or that he thinks of being a candidate. So far, there is no one spoken of to contest the nomination with Mr. Roosevelt.—Toledo Blade.

Robbed The Grave.

A startling incident, is narrated by John Oliver of Philadephia, as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to my great joy, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents guaranteed, at all druggist.

Letter From Avon.

We dare say the following letter from Avon, Dare Co. N. C., expresses the feelings of every oysterman in the State.

Mr. Editor, there has been enough said and done in regards to the oyster industry in this State, to have poisoned every oyster in its waters, if it had been arsnic, but all of it has been as chaff before the wind. But the papers say "at last the legislature has struck the key-note on the oyster question," so it has so far as the people of Kennakeet is concerned, being the only people in either Dare or Hyde who as a whole make a livelihood by oystering, and they have been beaten, with many stripes and now in the hour of death, the legislature, gives them a final blow by passing an act prohibiting boats from out of the State loading in her waters, from Roanoke Island to Ocracoke, on the East side. But we dont care a d—— for that, as we have the most money of any place in the State. We can and will go to the market, when not contrary to the law. We are known all over the country as good law abiding citizens, and defy anyone to contradict this assertion. And as the statehas sold us license for a certain length of time and then passed an act stopping us from our business one month before the license was out. We shall and do hereby demand our money refunded for the license for that month.

F. L. SCARBORO.

A Sweet Breath.

Is a never failing sign of a healthy stomach, When the breath is bad the stomach is out of order. There is no remedy in the world equal to Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for curing indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders. Mrs. Mary S. Crick, of White Plains, Ky., writes: "I have been a dyspeptic for years—tried all kinds of remedies but continued to grow worse. By the use of Kodol I began to improve at once, and after taking a few bottles am fully restored in weight, health and strength and can eat whatever I like. Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. For sale by Standard Pharmacy.

Net His Lead.

Mr. Goodman, who is an elder in one of the South Side churches, attended a card party one Tuesday evening not long ago, says the Chicago Record-Herald. It was late when the company broke up, and as a consequence the elder was very sleepy at prayer meeting the next night. His efforts to keep awake, though earnest, were futile, and at last his chin went down to rest upon the bosom of his shirt. When the meeting was about over the minister called upon Mr. Goodman to "lead in prayer." A kind lady sitting next to the sleeping elder nudged him and whispered: "It is your turn to lead." Suddenly straightening up and blinking, he said in tones that could be heard all through the church:

"Madam, I beg your pardon; I just dealt."

New Orleans, La, United Confederate Veterans Reunion, Rate one cent per mile. Tickets on sale May 16th, to 21st, good until May 24th, but upon payment of fee of 50 cents may be extended until June 15th.

Our Washington Letter.

There is the utmost gratification in republican circles in Washington over the Northern Securities Company decision which is regarded as not only a great victory for the Attorney General, but as proving indubitably that the President and his Cabinet are correct in the proposition that combinations of capital, effected either for the restraint of trade or having it within their power to prevent competition, can be reached and controlled through the courts rather than by any reduction of the tariff which would inevitably operate to the advantage of the trusts by removing all domestic competition, that is by destroying the smaller concerns in the same classes of industry. The haste with which this decision was reached was due to the so-called "hurry up" law which was dratted by Attorney General Knox and enacted by Congress at the request of the Attorney General and the President. Moreover, as a result of this law it is expected that the Supreme Court will give precedence to the case at the beginning of its fall term, next October, and that a decision will be reached early in the fall. That the Supreme Court will confirm the decision of the lower court is regarded as a foregone conclusion in view of the fact that the four judges who tried the case in the Circuit Court of Appeals were unanimous in their opinion.

Coming immediately after the announced purpose of the Administration to "stand pat" on the tariff schedules, at least until after election, the Northern Securities decision is regarded as particularly timely and it is predicted by those statesmen in Washington who are in touch with the Iowa situation that this sounds the death knell of the "Iowa idea." The Iowa situation has been the occasion of no little anxiety recently to the President and his advisors. Governor Cummins' hearty espousal of the Iowa idea, the immediate revision of the tariff, has, it has been feared, threatened a rupture in the party in that stronghold of republicanism and the approaching convention, which will be called for the last of July or the first of August, was looked forward to with apprehension. Governor Cummins' control of the state was appreciated and it was not known whether he would insist on a tariff revision plank in the state platform. Now that the correctness of the President's position regarding the trusts has been demonstrated it is believed that the Governor, who is a staunch republican, and a protectionist as well, will appreciate that the time has not arrived when a revision of the tariff is necessary and will seek to avoid rather than to precipitate questions which might occasion a collison of divergent factions in the convention.

Due Notice is Served.

Due notice is hereby served on the public generally that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the only salve on the market that is made from the pure, unadulterated witch hazel. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has cured thousands of cases of piles that would not yield to any other treatment, and this fact has brought out many worthless counterfeits. Those persons who get the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are never disappointed, because it cures. For sale by Standard Pharmacy.

Sarah's Qualification.

An eccentric old deacon in a New England town was approached some time ago by a young man who sought his daughters' hand in marriage, says the Philadelphia Ledger.

"You can't have my daughter," said the deacon.

"But I love her dearly and she loves me," pleaded the youth.

"No matter; you can't have her."

"You know, sir, that I am amply able to support a wife, and you know also that my reputation is without a blemish."

"I could not ask for a more thrifty or a more upright man—but, for all that, you can't have my daughter."

"Well, since you seem to find no fault with me, please explain your objection to my marriage with your daughter."

"It is simply that she has an ungovernable temper."

"But Sarah is a devout Christian," pleaded the youth.

"That may be true," said the deacon. "But, see here," young man, you will come to know before you are as old as I am that the Lord can get along with many persons that you couldn't get along with."

Weak Hearts

Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, puffing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

Mr. D. Kauble, of Nevada, O., says: I had stomach trouble and was in a bad state as I had heart trouble with it. I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for about four weeks and it cured me.

Kodol Digests What You Eat

relieves the stomach of all nervous [illegible] and the heart of all pressure.

[illegible]s only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

AT THE FIRST SIGN:

That your eyes are hurting, you should visit me. It may mean blindness if you perin thinking it is nothing, and therefore not worth your time to attend to it. It will only take a little of your time and money to have me test your eyes and fit you properly.

You should not postpone this important matter another day as there is many a man blind today for the simple reason that he insisted on putting the matter off until it was too late.

I also carry a full line of jewelry, watches, silverware &c. Besure to call on me.

THE JEWLER and OPTICIAN,

Poindexter St., Eliz. City.

We invite you to inspect the Conduit system of Electric wiring which we are now installing in the Residence of Mr. I. M. Meekins on Main St.

Chesapeake Construction Company.

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Norfolk, Va.

Electrical Supply Dealers and Constructors, Fixtures, Bells, Annunciators, Telephones, Motors & Generator

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MEEKINS & WORTH,

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Practice in State and Federal Courts. Collections given prompt attention.

SEABOARD

AIR LINE RAILWAY.

SHORT LINE TO PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, FLORIDA, CUBA, TEXAS CALIFORNIA AND MEXICO. REACHING THE CAPITALS OF SIX STATES.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT

Jan. 11th. 1903

Lv. Norfolk (via Ferry)	9.30 a. m.	9.24 p. m.
Lv. Portsmouth	9.25 a. m.	9.45 p. m.
Lv. Suffolk	9.57 a. m.	10.18 p. m
Ar. Lewiston	1.00 p. m.	
Lv. Weldon	11.55 a. m.	12.35 a. m
Lv. Henderson	2.10 p. m.	3.00 p. m.
Lv. Raleigh	4.00 p. m.	5.25 a. m
Ar. Southern Pines	6.30 p. m.	7.50 a. m.
Ar. Hamlet	7.00 p. m.	8.25 a. m.
Ar. Wilmington		12.30 p. m.
Ar. Charlotte	11.50 p. m.	11.30 a. m
Lv. Hamlet	9.50 p. m.	8.45 a. m
Lv. Columbia	12.15 a. m.	11.00 a. m
Ar. Augusta		5.30 p. m
Ar. Savanah	4.55 a. m	3.15 p. m.
Ar. Jacksonville	9.15 a. m.	7.40 p. m
Ar. Tampa	6.00 p. m.	6.45 a. m
Lv. Hamlet, N. C.	9.00 p. m.	8.50 a. m
Ar. Athens	4.15 a. m.	3.10 p. m
Ar. Atlanta	5.15 a. m.	6.40 p. m
Ar. Macon	11.10 a. m.	12.20 a. m
Ar. Montgomery	10.5 a. m.	3.30 a. m
Ar. Mobile		8.12 p. m
Ar. New Orleans		2.25 p. m
Ar. Chattanooga	1.00 p. m.	1.00 a. m
Ar. Nashville	6.55 p. m.	6.40 a. m
Ar. Memphis	8.15 a. m.	4.10 p. m

Connections daily at Southern Pines, with all trains for Pinehurst, N. C. 20 minutes by electric cars Connections at Jacksonville and Tampa for all Florida East Coast points, Cuba and Porto Rico, Connections at New Orleans for all points in Texas, Mexico and California.

No. 32 arrives at Portsmouth daily at 7.00 a. m.

No. 38 arrives at Portsmouth daily at 5.30 p. m.

J. W. BROWN, JR.

Asst'c Agt., 199 Main St., Norfolk, Va.

TO THE PUBLIC

Having severed my connection with N. G. Grandy. & Co., by mutual consent I beg to thank my many friends for their liberal patronage while with them, and ask their continuance with said firm. It is the place for honest values at right price.

I will be pleased to have you call on me at my new stand, C. W. Stevens & Co's Furniture House. (Overman's old stand) corner Poindexter and Matthues Sts.

No trouble to show goods. Bright fresh stock to select from.

Yours for Business,

JOHN M. BELL,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

For Settlers and Home-seekers Via Soaboard-Air-Line Railway. Tuesday March 24th. and every Tuesday Thereafter in March and April the Seaboard-Air Line Railway will sell settler's and home-seakers tickets to Manatee, Braidentown and Ellenten, in Manatee County, Fla, from Norfolk and Portsmouth for $15.70 one way, and $29.35 round trip. Manatee County is the most fertile section of Florida. It is on the West Coast well below the frost line and unoccupied lands, of which there are thousands of acres of the best in the County well for $45.00 to $150.00, They will pay for themselves many times the first year they are cultivated. Last season one acre netted $1.528.75 in early vegetables. Thirty three acers of celery paid $36.507, The climate is pleasant and the region the healthiest in Florida. The Tarepin fishing off this coast, in Sarasota Bay, is the finest in the World. For information apply to J. W. Brown, Jr, City Passenger Agent, Norfolk, or Charles B. Ryan, Genl Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haft

WHOLESALE COMMISSION DEALER.

In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc., Etc

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

GEORG W. BELL,

Gun-Smith.

PUT US ON YOUR LIST . . . . .

We will see that you are not disappointed in superiority of groceries, promptness of delivery, or reasonableness of prices.

For tempting breakfast foods to richest materials for dainty deserts we fill your wants perfectly

Culpepper, & Son.

Phone 58.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Jan. 26th, 1903

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily [except Sunday]	2.40,	p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " "	4.20,	p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City " "	9.25,	a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " "	11.00,	a. m

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)	11.56,	a. m
Arrive at Edenton " "	12.50,	p. m
Arrive Bellayen " "	5.20,	p. m.
Leave Eliz City [daily except Sunday]	5.15	p. m
Arrive Edenton	6.40	p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 7.00 a. m. and 1.30 p. m. for Plymouth connect. With Washington and Plymouth R. R. for Washington, N. C., and with steamer for Windsor. Steamer leaves Edenton 12.45 daily except Sunday for Scuppernong River Leave Edenton Monday Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12.45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings.

Daily line between Elizabeth City and New Berne, N. C.—South bound—Leave Elizabeth City—Steamer Neuse, 6.00 p m Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Steamer Ocracoke, 2 p m, Monday; Wednesday and Friday.

Both Steamers stop at Roanoke Island and Oriental each way connects with A. and N. C. for Goldsboro and A. C. L. for Wilmington.

Steamers leave Bellhaven daily except Sunday at 10 p. m. for Washington, N. C. Tuesday Thursday and Saturday 5 a. m. for South Creek Aurora and etc.

For further information apply to W. R. Keys, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

F. K. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't.

Rose & Eken.

——ARCHITECTS.——

Raleigh, - - - - - N, C,

That House" sent on receipt of ten, cents in stamps to pay postage.

BRICK !

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled Address F. G Thompson manager Elizabeth City, N.C

Double Express Service.

EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1st, 1903.

NORTH.

Outs:—9.25 a. m. Closes at Office 9 a. m., 2-40 p. m. Closes 1-45 p. m.

In:—12 M., and 6 P. M. (Freight received on night train delivered next morning) except perishables, which are delivered immediately.

SOUTH.

Out: 11-45 a. m. Closes at Office 11 a. m, 5-45 p. m, closes 5 p. m.

In: 9-30 a. m. and 2-40 p. m. (Delivered at once from train)

All express freight delivered promptly when consignees are known or if address is given, otherwise notice mailed.

OFFICE HOURS.

Opens 7-30 a. m. Close 6 p. m.

J. D. Sykes, Agent.

Telegraph Office Hours.

WEEKLY.

Open; 7-30 a. m. Close 9 a. m.

SUNDAY.

8 to 9 a. m. 1 to 2; 5 to 6 p. m.

J. D. Sykes, Manager.

FULMER & COMPANY

Are Selling out a lot of Canned Goods at Reduced Prices,

FOR CASH.

Heinze's Tomato Soup, 25c reduced to 15.
German, Cheese, 25c can, reduced to 15
Richard & Robin's Lunch Tongue, 30c reduced to 15.
Republic Potted Turkey, 25c, reduced to 15.
A Egg Brand Potted Chicken, 10c, reduced to 6.
Libby, McNeills & Libby's Roasted Chicken, 25c, reduced to 19.
Apples, 10c, reduced to 7.
Apples, 8c, reduced to 5.
Grated Pineapple, 10c can, reduced to 6.
Raspberryes, 10c, reduced to 5.
Egg Plums, 15c, reduced to 12
Egg plums, 10c, reduced to 7.

Corned Beef, 10c, reduced to 6c.
Campbell's Soups, 20c, reduced to 10
Campbell's Pork and Beans, 30c, reduced to 15
Tomatoes, 10c, reduced to 5.
Hominy, 5 lb can 25c, reduced to 20c.
Imported Carmel Jelly, 5 lb. jars reduced to $1.00.
Campbell's Salad Dressing, 10c, reduced to 7.
Libby's Celery Salt, 10c, reduced to 7.
Cooking Herbs 10 package.
Heckler's Pulled Tapioca, 15c, reduced to 10.
Heckler's Best Soda, 5c, reduced to 3.
Heckers Farina, 10c, reduced to 7.

FULMER & CO.,

CARTWRIGHT, PARRISH & CO.

WHOLESALE

Commission Merchants,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We solicit trade in Eggs, Poultry, Fur, Dried Fruits, and Produce, and pay the highest cash market prices.

We sell at the lowest price, and Remember Our Motto is Square and Fair.

All persons dealing in our line would do well to consult us before buying or selling.

We furnish Egg Crates free of charge to our consignors.

We would be glad to have you give us a trial shipment as we can guarantee satisfaction and fair dealing. Quick sales and Prompt returns is our motto.

A WORD WITH YOU.

Almost any Ice will do for freezing Ice Cream or for refrigerating purposes, but for those who want the purest. Our Ice is made from distilled water. We do not guarantee for any purpose where however our Ice does not have a disagreeable smell or taste, and it does not have a foul color in your ice box or cooler. We have had some of our old customers come back to us on this account.

We can furnish you with any amount, at any time.

W. M. Baxter Ice and Cold torage Company

You Save Money . . . .

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY N C

HERE THEY "R."

Good and fresh and worth having The best groceries and the best way of handling them gives us the best business.

"Delicious, Appetizing, Excellent, Reliable."

are some of the exclamations about the table delicacies we sell. All fresh, too.

OLD & FEARING,

GROCERS.

PHONE 112. FLORA BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Cures Grip in Two Days.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

THURSDAY, April 16 1903.

Mr. S. S. Williams spent Monday in Norfolk on business.

Mr. R. A. Brinn, of Hertford, was in the city this week.

Mrs. Emma Babb spent Sunday in Winfall visiting relatives.

Mr. J. J. Parish, of Burgess, was in the city this week on business.

Mr. Armstead Harris, of Winfall, was in town on Wednesday trading.

Mr. C. H. Robinson made a short trip to Norfolk this week on business.

Look for the ad of Joseph P. Hall, of Suffolk, in this issue it will interest you.

The town election held on Monday resulted in the election of the Democratic ticket.

Mr. T. S. White, of Hertford, made a short visit to his mother on Main street this week.

Miss Beatrice Wilson of Woodville spent several days in town visiting friends this week.

Miss Bessie Snyder, of Norfolk, spent several days with Miss Selma Palmer this week.

Messrs. E. A. Sawyer and O. J. Jones made the Carolinian a very pleasant visit, this week.

We wish to call the attention of our readers to the add of C. B. Mason & Co., in another column.

Snakes seem to be plentiful in the city at this time quite a number has been recently seen on Fearing St.

M. S. V. Perry manager of the Albemarle Ice Co., of Hertford, was in the city on business on Wednesday.

Mr. Wesley Winder accompanied by Miss Glennie Bell spent several days in Edenton this week visiting friends.

Mr. Edward Broderick associate editor of the Elyria Ohio Republican favor THE CAROLINIAN a call on Tuesday.

The heaviest rain seen in this section for a long time came on Tuesday evening, water standing on Main and Shephard street several inches deep.

The Zimmerman Grist Mill located on the property of Suffolk & Carolina Rail Road company has been moved to the property side of Stark's wood yard.

Mrs. John Zeigler and Mrs. Kate Whitehurst who has been visiting friends in Baltimore for some time returned to their home in this city on Saturday.

Capt Cordell Guard who for some time past has been employed by the Fleetwood & Jackson Lumber Co., of Hertford, was in the city this week on a visit to his family

The citizens of E. City by their votes on Monday ratified the franchise of the Electric Light and Power company and their work will now be pushed rapidly to completion.

The Chamber of Commerce met in its regular session on Tuesday night and several questions of importance was discussed. The question shall we have a Sunday train was again brought up.

Mr. Elbert and Miss Mae Sawyer who after spending several days in town visiting friends and relatives returned to their home in Norfolk on Monday to the regret of their many friends.

The members of the 1st Babtist Church are conducting a rummage sale in the building recently vacated by Ehringhaus Bros. & Co, the proceeds of same to be applied to the incedental expence fund of the church. Everything from an upright piano to a second hand Latin primer can be had at this sale.

New Orleans, La, American Medical Association, May 5-8. One first class fare for round trip. Tickets on sale May 1-2-3-4, good ten days but upon payment of fee of 50 cents may be extended until May 30th.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U., will meet in the city Road church, Wednesday the 22, at 3:30 o'clock. There is important business to be attended to in regard to the Dist. convention, which meets in this city the 13th and 14th of May, we want a large attendance of the members.

Littleton Female College is preparing for a great Commencement the last week in May. Bishop A. Coke Smith will preach the Annual Sermon. Dr. C. F. Reid, of Nashville, Tenn., will deliver the Missionary Address and Gov. Aycock will deliver the Literary Address.

Owing to the weather the crowd that witnessed the game of Base Ball on Wednesday evening, played by the Professional and Business men of the Y. M. C. A., was much larger than expected, the game resulted in a victory for the Business Men, the score standing 19 to 16.

M. M. Austin of Winchester, Ind. knew what to do in the hour of need. His wife had such an awful case of stomach and liver trouble, physicians could not help her. He thought of and tried Dr. King's New Life Pills and she got relief at once and was finally cured. Only 25c. at all druggist.

Died.

Died Friday April 4th, at the residence of Mr. T. S. Onley, Mrs. E. G. Fletcher, who was buried on Sunday, p. m. April 6th, at St. Davids church, Washington County, N. C. She died in full faith of; a happy eternity, much loved and greatly regretted by many friends, she was a sister of Mrs. Col. Harvey Terry, of Columbus, Ohio. Col. Terry is one of the most widely known siterzens in private life in the United States. The fell destroyer-of-human-life-consumption caused her early taking of at the age of 28 years and 7 months. THE CAROLINIAN extends its sincerest and deepest sympathies, to the Colonel and the grief striken relatives.

Makes a Clean Sweep.

There's nothing like doing a thing thoroughly. Of all the Salves you ever heard of Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the best. It sweeps away and cures Corns, Sores, Bruises, Cuts, Boils, Ulcers Skin Eruptions and Piles. It's only 25c, and guaranteed to give satisfaction by. All druggist.

A Severe Storm Visits Manteo.

News comes from Manteo that one of the most terrific Wind, Hail and Rain Storms ever witnessed visited that place on Tuesday carying destruction as it went. Among the list of the worst accidents that has been reported at the time of this paper going to press are as follows.

Mr. George Scarborough the assistant keeper of the Roanoke Marshes light while on his way from Wanchese to the light house on Tuesday, his boat was struck by the storm by such terrific force as to cause it to capsize, and Mr. Scarboro, was drowned. He leaves a family and a hoast of friends to mourn his loss, and the Carolinian wishes to extend to them its sympathies.

Messrs W. M. Gray, of Oregon Inlet Life Saving Station and N. Walston of Pea Island Station, who had been to Manteo for supplies, and were on their way back to the Stations was struck by the storm and their boat capsized, loosing their load, and Mr Gray lost his coat with what money it contained. But by the heroic efforts of some fisherman along the beach, these gentlemen was saved from a watery grave, after being in the water for some time. The boat of Mr. Chas. Quidley was also capsized, but without any loss of life, or very much damage.

At Stumpy Point the storm was so sever as to turn over large fishing boats that was drawn up on land.

For liver troubles and constipation
There's nothing better in creation
Than Little Early Risers, the famous little pills
They always effect a cure and save doctor bills.

Little Early risers are different from all other pills. They do not weaken the system, but act as a tonic to the tissues by arousing the secretions and restoring the liver to the full performance of its functions naturally. For sale by Standard Pharmacy.

Greenleaf Site Recommended by Aldermen.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Aldermen of Elizabeth City, N. C., held last Monday night, the following resolutions were unanimously passed bythem and they speak for themselves.

Whereas it was agreed by the citizens of Elizabeth City, at a Mass Meeting held during the year 1902, that the site for the Public Building should be changed, provided an appropriation, sufficiently large for the purchase of a whole square on Main street, could be secured from the Government, and Whereas, such an approprirtion has been secured through the untiring efforts of Hon. Jno. H. Small, and Whereas, the Secretary of the U. S. Treasury has now advertised for bids for a site for said Building, and Whereas, Mr. H. T. Greenleaf has offered his square on Main Street as a site at the price of $22,000 and Whereas, certain other places are now being offered as sites which are entirely unsatisfactory to a large portion of our Citizens, and Whereas, the said Greenleaf lot is centrally located and the purchase thereof would meet with the approval of the greater part of our Citizens; Therefore, be it resolved by the Board of Aldermen of Elizabeth City, in Council assembled.

First, that we recommend the purchase of the aforesaid Greenleaf lot on Main street.

Second, that we recommend the said purchase be made as soon as possible in order that work may be commenced on said building without further delay.

Good for Children.

The pleasant to take and harmless One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief in all cases of Cough, Croup and LaGrippe because it does not pass immediately into the stomach but takes effect right at the seat of the trouble It draws out the inflamation, heals and soothes and cures permanently by enabling the lungs to contribute pure life-giving and life-sustaining oxygen to the blood and tissues. For sale by Standard Pharmacy.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE
Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

One of the most important economic problems before the people of North Carolina today is the improvement of their public roads. The people are at last aroused to the necessity of this work, and within the next few years, there will undoubtedly be a demand for a large number of men who have scientific and practical knowledge of road-construction. In order to meet this demand, the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Raleigh offers a Summer Course in Road-Building for the benefit of those who, from lack of time or for other reasons, are unable to take advantage of the regular college courses in Engineering and Road-Building. The course will be such as to prepare those who wish to take up this work in the future, and will also be of great benefit to those who are already engaged in it.

Instruction will be given in Location, Grading, Construction of Road-bed, Drainage, and the use of the various materials for the road-covering. Road-making machinery will be discussed, and the advantages and disadvantages of each machine explained as applying to the different localities of our State. Practical instruction will be given in such use of the level instrument as is necessary to the road builder, and also such draughting as is essential to his work. Visits will be made to places where roads are being built around Raleigh.

The Course will be in charge of W. C. Riddick, C. E., who will be assisted by Mr. C. L. Mann, B. C. E.

The Course will be from July 1st to July 31st. Expenses for the whole course: board and room $10, tuition and registration $6. Reduced rates on rail-roads. For additional information address W. C. Riddick, Professor of Civil Engineering, A. & M. College, Raleigh, N. C.

Why the Preacher Failed.

"So the Rev. Mr. Goodley was a failure at that church, eh?"

"Yes, he tried to bring the congregation into harmony with his ideas instead of bringing his ideas into harmony with the congregation."—Exchange.

John Bull's Warning.

[The London papers are warning their readers against the American quick lunch habit, which is obtaining a hold in England.]

See here, Sam! You and I've been friends
For a good many years, but still
We're nearing the point where friendship ends
In the ten second beefsteak pill!
I've stood for everything you've done
In the way of extending trade;
But, by George, Sam, I won't stand, for one,
For the last blooming break you've made.

I'll take your shoes, your cotton, too,
And your coal and iron and steel;
I'll do in trade what you may to do,
But be d—d to your tabloid meal!
Old Britain, raised in leisure's lap
Is the child of a million prides,
And the chief of all, you have heard, mayhap,
Is regard for her poor insides.

So take away your sinkers, Sam,
And your guaranteed pills of meats,
Your tabloid of oysters and condensed clam
And your pellets of varied sweets!
Send home your deadly slab cut pies,
Sans the profits you thought to reap!
This hurry age dims my poor old eyes,
And the heart that is full must weep.

Let's you and I just snuggle up,
Uncle Sam, to a good square meal!
There's oceans of joy in the brimming cup
And a half of a husky veal.
But life is short at best, and I
Am opposed to the doubtful fill
That comes with a hurry up chunk of pie
And a ten second beefsteak pill!

—Baltimore News.

BEST WORK,
Best Marble,
Best Granite,

All should know that the C. B. Mason Marble Co., of Elizabeth City, are carrying one of the largest line of work in the State: Don't buy until you see Mr. Mason—He will always make it to your interest—He is the man.

C. B. MASON MARBLE CO.
Nos. 59 and 61 Poindexter St.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Progressive!

We are living in a rapid age; an age of progression. If you see a chance to benefit yourself grasp the oppertunity.---

You can benefit yourself by calling at---

JOS. P. HALL'S DRUG STORE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
17 Washington St. - - - SUFFOLK, VA.

For anything in the line of Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Standard Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles, Fine Perfunery, Fine Toilet Soaps, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Supurb Stock, Rubber Goods such as Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottles &c.

Remember that we handle a full line of Garden and Field Seeds and our stock is always Best and Genuine.

No finer line of Stationery, Blank Books and Supplies can be found in this section.

Low Prices, Good Goods and Satisfaction Guaranted. All Orders by Mail will be attended to with care and dispatched.

JOS. P. HALL, Druggist,
SUFFOLK, VA.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
for children; safe, sure. No opiates

A great Sensation.

There was a great sensation in Leesville, Ind., when W. H. Brown of that place, who was expected to die, had his life saved by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. He writes: "I endure insufferable agonies from Asthma, but your New Discovery gave me immediate relief and soon thereafter effected a complete cure." Similar cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Grip are numerous. It's the peerless remedy for all throat and lung troubles. Price 50c, and $1.00. Guaranteed by all druggist. Trial bottles free.

Savannah, Ga, Southern Baptist Convention and Auxilliary Secieties, May 7-14. One first class fare plus 25 cents for round trip. Tickets on sale May 4th to 7th. good until May 20th., but upon payment of fee of 50 cents may be extended until June 1st.

New Orleans, La, National Manufacturers Association, April 15-17. One first class fare for round trip. Tickets on sale April 11-12-13, good until April 19th. but upon payment of fee of 50 cents may be extended until April 30th.

Call on Ticket Agent for exact rates, schedule and anyother information and see that your tickets read via the SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

J. W. BROWN, JR.
Passenger Agent.
Corner Main & Granby St, Under New Atlantic Bldg.

Proposals will be received, to be opened at 2 o'clock p. m., April 18, 1903, for sale to the United States of a suitable site, centrally and conveniently located, for the Federal building to be erected in Elizabeth City, N. C. A corner lot, approximating 150 by 100 feet, is required. Sites must be not less than fifteen thousand square feet in area. Each proposal must be accompanied by a diagram of the land, showing the widths of adjacent streets and alleys the grades, and the character of foundations obtainable, etc. Any improvements on the land must be removed by the vendor withia thirty days after written notice, and the vendor shall pay all expenses connected with furnishing evidence of title and deeds of conveyance. The right to reject any proposal is reserved. Each proposal must be sealed, marked "Proposal for Federal building site at Elizabeth City, N. C." and mailed to the SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY (SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,) Washington, D. C.

H. A. TAYLOR.
Acting Secretary.

F. H. Ziegler,
Succesor to John H. Ziegler.
Undertakers' supplies,

From the cheapest to the best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

GRAPESHAD COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut Cloth covered and Metalic Casket as Specialty. All kinds of Cabing work done.

A. J. JORDAN,
Tonsorial Artist.

Keenest razors, Best Hones and Straps, and most accomplished Artists to be found in the city.

No. 46 Water St.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Have you Seen Euclid Hights?
Have You Seen Euclid Hights?
Have You Seen Euclid Heights?

YES.

Euclid Heights lots are Best.

YES.

Euclid Heights lots are Best.

YES.

Euclid Heights are Best and Exclusively for White People.

FOLLOW THE CROWD

Ever stop to think that whatever pleases a great many people must be very nearly all right? Well, it's so. Follow the crowd and you won't make a mistake.

The crowd is coming our way now. The attraction is our

New Line of Spring Clothing,

Priced moderately too.

We Hope to Notice you in the CROWD.

THE FAIR. The Big Department Store
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Phillips Ward & Rountree,
Wholesale Groceries and Commissions.

We buy, sell, or exchange any thing you want to sell or buy.
Write us for information

Norfolk Virginia.

WILL YOU RIDE!

IF SO COME TO US FOR A BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company

Do you Want To Sell Your Home.

Then put a fair price on it and I'll do the rest. There are lots of people who would buy it if they could see its desirable points as I A. C. Hathaway the Real Estate man can describe them.

My office is Hathaway's jewelry store on Poindexter, St. Call on or write me.

C. W. Parson & Son,

Wholesale & Retail dealer in.
Fancy Groceries,
Fruit & Produce.
Leaders in Low Price.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

F. CRAIG.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Flora Building, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Practice in State and Federal Courts
Collections a Specialty.

The Formula tells the story:
Grove's Chronic Chill Cure
Not a patent medicine: a thin spirituous liquid, of a pleasant bitter taste, made of
Fluid Extract PERUVIAN BARK
Fluid Extract BLACK ROOT
Fluid Extract DOG WOOD BARK
Fluid Extract POPLAR BARK
Fluid Extract PRICKLY ASH BARK
Fluid Extract SARSAPARILLA
It Cures the Chills that other Chill Tonics Don't Cure.
The Best General Tonic. No Cure, No Pay. Price 50c.

Advertising IN THE NORTH CAROLINIAN PAYS.
JOB WORK A SPECIALTY.

Mexican Mustang Liniment will readily overcome Loss of Hair, Diseased Hoofs and Scratches in horses mules and cattle. Farmers try it.

A toad under a harrow

suffers no more than the faithful horse that is tortured with Spavins, Swinney, Harness Sores, Sprains, etc. Most horse owners know this and apply the kind of sympathy that heals, known far and wide as

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

Never fails—not even in the most aggravated cases. Cures caked udder in cows quicker than any known remedy. Hardly a disease peculiar to muscle, skin or joints that cannot be cured by it.

Mexican Mustang Liniment is the best remedy on the market for Wind Galls, Sprains and Skin Lumps. It keeps horses and mules in condition.

Nature Lends A Helping Hand.

Echols Piedmont Concentrated Iron and Alum Water is indorsed and prescribed by more than one hundred and fifty leading Virginia physicians, including the President of the Va. Medical Society and has cured thousands suffering with diseases, such as: Rheumatism Indigestion, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Female Complaints, Nervous Prostration, and all forms of stomach trouble.

This Concentrated Water is a natural water remedy as it comes from the spring reduced one hundred and sixty times by the Echols process, retaining all of its original medicinal properties. Sold with a guarantee in 50 cents and $1.00 bottles, and costs less than 3 cents per day.

For sale by all the principal druggists and merchants in Pasquotank and adjoining Counties.

For further informaiton, address,

J. M. ECHOLS CO.,
Lynchburg, Va.

Every Thing Is Good.

We buy only the good. We sell only the good. If you get it here, it is good. No matter whether it is a Prescription or drug-store article of any kind. If it isn't, Please speak to us about it and you'll get your money back—every cent. You are on the safe side if you buy all your drug store goods of us. We wish you would. We will do all in our power to serve you well. Give us a chance.

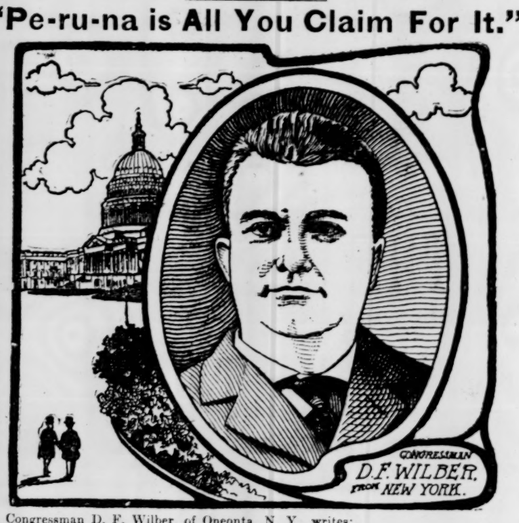
STANDARD - PHARMACY.
POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

THE CAROLINIAN $1.00 PER YEAR

CONGRESSMAN WILBER SAYS

(To The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., of Columbus, O.)

"Pe-ru-na is All You Claim For It."



Congressman D. F. Wilber, of Oneonta, N. Y., writes:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen--"Persuaded by a friend I have tried your remedy and I have almost fully recovered after the use of a few bottles. I am fully convinced that Peruna is all you claim for it, and I cheerfully recommend your medicine to all who are afflicted with catarrhal trouble."--David F. Wilber.

Pe-ru-na a Preventive and Cure for Colds.

Mr. C. F. Given, Sussex, N. B., Vice-President of "The Pastime Boating Club," writes:

"Whenever the cold weather sets in I have for years past been very sure to catch a severe cold which was hard to throw off, and which would leave after-effects on my constitution the most of the winter.

"Last winter I was advised to try Peruna, and within five days the cold was broken up and in five days more I was a well man. I recommended it to several of my friends, and all speak the highest praise for it. *There is nothing like Peruna for catarrhal afflictions. It is well nigh infallible as a cure, and I gladly endorse it."* --*C. F. Given.*

A Prominent Singer Saved From Loss of Voice.

Mr. Julian Weisslitz, 175 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y., is Corresponding Secretary of The Sangerlust, of New York; is the leading second bass of The Sangerlust, the largest German singing society of New York and also the oldest.

In 1899 The Sangerlust celebrated its fiftieth anniversary with a large celebration in New York City. The following is his testimony:

"About two years ago I caught a severe cold while traveling and which settled into catarrh of the bronchial tubes, and so affected my voice that I was obliged to cancel my engagements. In distress I was advised to try Peruna, and although I had never used a patent medicine before, I sent for a bottle.

"Words but ill describe my surprise to find that within a few days I was greatly relieved, and within three weeks I was entirely recovered. I am never without it now, and take an occasional dose when I feel run down."--Julian Weisslitz.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Walking the Most Wholesome Exercise.

Walking is the simplest, the most natural and the most wholesome of all exercises. No athlete ever trains for a contest, no matter what its nature may be, without walking a considerable distance in the open air each day. Many keep in vigorous health by this alone, and, no matter what other exercise you take, you must walk. But, first of all, learn how to walk. A great many people walk in an aimless, shuffling manner, and secure but little benefit from the exercise. In walking for exercise, the effect is better if the mind is directed toward some pleasurable end. Walk with consciously directed movements until you have brought every muscle under perfect control of your will. Moping along in an aimless, lackadaisical manner does little good physically and harms one mentally.

The necessity of maintaining a proper, erect position of the body must, says a writer in the Cosmopolitan, be borne in mind. Bear the weight on the balls of the feet, keep the shoulders back and down, the chest high, but do not hold the abdomen inward, as is taught by many athletic instructors. Let it be relaxed, for this part of the body should move in and out with each breath. There should be perfect freedom to breathe normally.

Grow Tall by Inoculation.

Short men cannot be made tall in spite of the fact that a learned professor, lecturing before the Royal Dublin Society on Magrath, the Irish giant, hinted that he attained his height by artificial aid--to wit, inoculation.

The theory is that if children are inoculated with an extract from the pituitary glands of growing animals they will become giants.

"The pituitary glands," said a doctor whom an Express representative interviewed yesterday, "are two small lobes in the base of the brain. Provided, in the first place that an extract from these glands was capable of stimulating growth in a child, that growth would be a morbid one. It would practically become the disease known as acromegaly.

"I have only had two cases of this disease in my career, as it is very rare. The enlargement of the bones which it causes is very irregular, and one side of the body or a limb may be much larger than the other."

Short men will, therefore, have to abandon the hope of adding a cubit to their stature by inoculation.--London Express.

Great Salt Lake May Rise.

The gauge at Garfield Beach, on Great Salt Lake, showed on December 1, 1902, that the waters of the lake had fallen eleven feet seven inches below its level at the close of the year 1886, the time of the last rise of the lake. Many persons attributed this fall to the draining away of water used in irrigating surrounding lands, but Mr. Murdoch, of the Weather Bureau, said recently that while part of the fall may have been due to that, the greater part, he thinks, was due to the cycle of relatively dry weather that has prevailed since 1887. He thinks that a cycle of wet weather would restore the lake to the level it occupied in the sixties and seventies.

But one-sixth of the surface of Japan is arable. N. Y.--16

The Dust of Cities.

As we approach the great centres of population, says La Nature, the quantity of dust held in suspension by the air increases enormously. According to Sir James Crichton-Browne, the air of London contains 150,000 proportional parts of dust to Paris's 210,000, while in Argyleshire, Scotland, there are only 200. The air of cities is impregnated with dust and filth. To combat their deleterious effects the streets should be freely ventilated and watered. Wind and rain are the great destroyers of dust.

The substances designated as "variable" in the composition of the atmosphere, says in comment the Sanitarian, are but feebly suggestive. From the fields the wind lifts the debris of vegetation--pollen, seeds, spores of fungi and bacteria; the dust of the soil--silica, silicate of aluminum, carbonate and phosphate of lime and peroxide of iron. In and proceeding from volcanic regions fine particles of carbon and dried mud are taken up and wafted hundreds or even thousands of miles. In and round about cities and towns the finely ground dust of the pavements, fragments of straw, hair, stable manure, debris of insects, soot, epithelia from floor sweepings or shaken from rugs, carpets and bedding, together with gases and other volatile emanations from factories, rendering establishments, abattoirs, tan-yards and compost heaps of all sorts, though not of the air are in it, in so much as to be in some degree almost everywhere present.

The Grass Stove.

"Did you ever see a grass stove?" asked a drummer.

"What do you mean by a grass stove?"

"One that uses grass for fuel. I visited a Mennonite village in February, and there I saw several of these stoves. They are cheap enough, if you live in the country, where grass is plentiful, but, of course, in town they would be of no use.

"The grass stove is made of brick. It is six feet high, three fet wide and five feet long. Inside are six chambers, set one above the other. The first is the ash box, the second is the fire box, the third is the cooking oven, the fourth is the smoke passage, the fifth is the hot air chamber, the sixth is the smoke passage to the chimney.

"The grass is pitched into the fire box two or three times each twenty-four hours. A great deal is pitched in. For ten minutes or so the pitching goes on. The grass, packed in the fire box, dies, becomes red hot and then for a long time radiates heat. Straw, sometimes, is used in this stove instead of grass."--Philadelphia Record.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Constipation, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

Take care of your friends and your enemies will take care of themselves.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faithin its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The fellow who makes a fool of himself generally saves some one else the trouble.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Few people can lose their money and keep their friends.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

It generally takes a lot of backing to make a good front.

JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR makes top of the market butter.

When a man sends a telegram he realizes that what he says goes.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.--N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The successful money maker is generally a dismal failure as a spender.

Half-Sick

"I first used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the fall of 1848. Since then I have taken it every spring as a blood-purifying and nerve-strengthening medicine."
S. T. Jones, Wichita, Kans.

If you feel run down, are easily tired, if your nerves are weak and your blood is thin, then begin to take the good old standard family medicine, Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It's a regular-nerve lifter, a perfect blood builder. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

A GUN BURSTS ON THE IOWA

Three Men Killed and Five Injured by a Terrific Explosion.

WARSHIP'S DECKS BADLY TORN

Three Large Pieces of Steel Hurled Upon the Seamen at Mess, With Awful Results--Accident Occurred in the Gulf, Off Pensacola, Florida, While Vessel Was at Target Practice.

Pensacola, Fla.--A disastrous explosion occurred on the battleship Iowa while the vessel was at target practice in the gulf. The forward port twelve-inch gun burst from the premature explosion of a shell, twelve feet of the piece outside the turret being demolished. Three men were killed and five injured, two seriously.

The killed are: First Class Seaman Kiele, Ordinary Seaman Percell and Gunner's Mate Berry. The injured are: First Class Seaman Gaught, Ordinary Seamen Thursdale, Brown, Mausdale and Puducker.

These men were on the second, or gun, deck, at mess. Three pieces of the exploded gun, each weighing over a ton, passed downward through the spar deck, falling upon them.

The heavy missiles after passing through the gun deck, continued down to the third deck, where they came in contact with the armored deck. The heavy steel brought them to a stop, saving the engineers and firemen who were at work below. Although the upper decks were covered with men no one there was seriously injured.

The explosion occurred just as the mess call had been sonded. Firing was to have ceased after that shot. The range had been set, and the Iowa was steaming along at a speed of twelve knots an hour when Lieutenant Reed, in charge of the forward twelve-inch turret, gave orders to load and fire. The time fuse was cut for the range, the piece charged, breech closed, and the word given to fire.

Following the report of the gun there was a smothered noise as the shell exploded midway in the gun, and pieces of the bursted gun and shell were scattered broadcast. Three great holes were torn through the deck. Those who were below hurried to the deck, some badly hurt, while, lying on the floor, crushed almost beyond recognition, were the three unfortunate men.

The Massachusetts, six miles distant, was signalled for aid, and one of the cutters put off with the surgeons and assistants. The wounded men were taken to the hospital and their injuries dressed. The dead were brought to Pensacola.

Some officers assert that the explosion was caused by a defective shell, and others think that the frequent firing of the pieces at Culebra during the winter added to the work done here during the last ten days, so strained the piece that the force of the charge burst the gun.

ONE HUNDRED MOROS KILLED.

Pershing's Column Wins Hard Battle With Dattos' Forces.

Manila. -- Captain Pershing's force captured Bacolod, Island of Mindanao, killing 100 Moros and wounding many others. Only three Americans were wounded.

Pershing's force consisted of Shaw's battalion of the Twenty-seventh Infantry, Kilpatrick's troop of the Fifteenth Cavalry and McNair's battery.

Pershing was surveying the west shore lands when the Bacolodians opposed his advance and provoked the fight. He thereupon surrounded and attacked their stronghold, first shelling them and rushing his troops forward, charging gallantly. After crossing a deep moat and entering the fort the Americans engaged the Moros, bayonets against krisses. A hundred of the defenders were killed, including the troublesome Datto of Panandungan, and many were wounded. After the capture of the fort it was destroyed.

The Bacolod leaders and the majority of the people of that district had been hostile to the Americans and encouraged attacks on the American camps. They rejected the tenders of friendship.

It is expected that the defeat of the Bacolodians will result in all the Moros acknowledging American sovereignty.

Pershing's column is going to Parahue, which also is hostile.

A SERVIAN COUP D'ETAT.

King Alexander Suspends Constitution of 1901 For a Few Minutes.

Belgrade, Servia.--King Alexander executed a coup d'etat. He issued two proclamations, the first decreeing a suspension of the constitution adopted April 19, 1901, repealing objectionable laws passed thereunder, retiring the Senators and the Councilors of State, dissolving the Skupshtina, and re-enacting the laws as they existed previous to the constitution of 1901. The second proclamation restores this constitution to its former validity.

Vienna, Austria.--King Alexander's political jugglery with the Servian constitution is regarded as a dangerous experiment, but does not occasion any great surprise here, as the King's desire to curb the power of the Radicals has long been manifest.

New Russian Giant 8 Feet 9 1-2 Inches.

The Russian giant, Teodor Machnow, arrived at Berlin, Germany, from his birthplace, Wittebsk, Russia. He is eight feet nine and a half inches. Machnow, who is twenty-two years of age, is still growing.

Cowhiding Judge Must Leave Bench.

The House of Delegates of Virginia voted to remove from the bench Judge Clarence J. Campbell, of Amherst County, who cowhided Rev. Dr. Crawford, of the State Anti-Saloon League. The division was sixty-three to eighteen. The removal resolution goes to the Senate for concurrence.

Russian Troops Kill Rioters.

Thirty men were killed and 100 were wounded in a labor disturbance near Nisni-Novgorod, Russia. The trouble occurred at a large factory.

Astor Buys Famous Castle.

William Waldorf Astor has purchased Castle Hever, near Seven Oaks, Kent, England. The castle, which is said to be the birthplace of Anne Boleyn, one of the wives of Henry VIII., whom he had beheaded in the Tower of London, contains many relics. The price paid was $185,000.

True Bill Against Tillman.

The Grand Jury at Columbia, S. C., returned a true bill against James H. Tillman, charging him with the murder of N. G. Gonzales. The indictment also includes the carrying of concealed weapons.

Killed Mother and Herself.

At the home of J. A. Cowart, a farmer living twenty-five miles from Aberdeen, Miss., while the other members of the family were at work in the fields Rosie Belle Cowart, aged twenty-two years, shot and instantly killed her mother, and then went to another room and killed herself.

Kansas in Love With Prohibition.

Returns from all the towns in Kansas which held elections disclose the fact that the vote in favor of enforcing the prohibition law is the most overwhelming in the history of the State.

N.P. MERGER DECLARED VOID

Northern Securities Company Enjoined by Federal Court of Appeals.

THE OPINION A UNANIMOUS ONE

The Company Held to Be a Combination in Restraint of Trade Through Owning Controlling Interest in Parallel Lines, Thus Preventing Any Competition--Case Goes to Supreme Court.

St. Paul, Minn.--The position of the United States Government in the suit brought against the Northern Securities Company, the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways and individual officials and directors of those companies, was sustained in the decision handed down in the United States Cirsuit Court of Appeals in this city.

The case was originally brought in the United States District Court here, but under a special act of Congress was taken at once to the Court of Appeals, which was to expedite the hearing and decision of the case in every manner possible.

The taking of testimony in this city and in New York City lasted several weeks, and the arguments in St. Louis before Circuit Judges Caldwell, Sanborn, Thayer and Van Devanter took several days. The decision of the court was written by Judge Thayer, and was filed in this city, where the original action was instituted. An appeal to the United States Supreme Court will be taken immediately. All four judges concurred in the conclusions. A formal decree was filed, in accordance with the decision handed down, by Judge Thayer.

The decree of the court is to the following effect:

"That the stock of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Companies, now held by the Securities Company, was acquired in virtue of a combination among the defendants, in restraint of trade and commerce among the several States, such as the Anti-Trust act denounces as illegal. The Securities Company is enjoined from acquiring or attempting to acquire further stock of either of said companies, and from voting such stock at any meeting of the stockholders of either of said railroad companies, or exercising or attempting to exercise any control, direction or supervision or influence over the acts of said companies, or either of them, by virtue of its holding such stock.

"The Northern Pacific and Great Northern Companies, respectively, their officers, directors and agents, are enjoined from permitting such stock to be voted by the Northern Securities Company or any of its agents or allies on its behalf at any corporate election for directors or officers of either of said companies, and from paying any dividends to the Securities Company on account of said stock, or permitting or suffering the Securities Company to exercise any control whatsoever over the corporate acts of said companies, or to direct the policy of either.

"Finally, the Securities Company is permitted to return and transfer to the stockholders of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Companies any and all shares of stock of these companies which it may have received from such stockholders in exchange for its own stock, or to make such transfer and assignment to such person or persons as are now the holders and owners of its own stock originally issued in exchange for the stock of said companies."

J. P. MORGAN'S VIEW.

The Decision Will Have No Effect on Railroad Enterprise.

New York City.--In Wall Street the decision caused a momentary drop in prices, but large interests at once gave support and announced that the case would be appealed to the Supreme Court. Leaders of the merger movement profess to believe that they will win there.

In an interview former Attorney-General John W. Griggs, who appeared for the defendants at St. Louis, declared the Court's decision revolutionary and pointed out the great effect it would have on deals of similar character already established, such as the Pennsylvania's control of Baltimore and Ohio, the United States Steel Corporation's control of constituent companies, etc.

Mr. J. P. Morgan said regarding the decision:

"The question of the right of two or more railroads to be operated by a holding company will be taken to the United States Supreme Court in Washington. Instead of looking upon the decision of the Court as a blow to railroad enterprise, I should say that the reverse is the case. Capital all over the country is anxious to know its rights in the matter of railroad construction and operation. Railroad men want to know where they stand.

"The decision is just one step closer to a decision from the United States Supreme Court which shall be final, for, even if the Northern Securities had won, the Government's attorneys would have probably have appealed.

"The question was of such importance that an appeal was assured, not matter who won. These facts are plain. Both railroads held by the Northern Securities Company still exist and are doing a godd business.

"When railroad men know exactly how the law is to be interpreted, they will probably find good ways to see that properties are operated economically and profitably."

SPARES HOLLEBEN HUMILIATION.

Former Ambassador Not Obliged to Return to Washington.

Washington, D. C.--Herr von Holleben will not be obliged to return to the United States to present his letters of recall. Secretary Hay has been informed by Baron Sternberg, the present Minister, that the Ambassador has been retired by the German Government and that Emperor William, as a mark of special favor, has bestowed upon him the Order of the Red Eagle.

Sporting Brevities.

The total number of entries for the twenty stakes to be run at Saratoga is 1761.

August Belmont's Oriza won the two-year-old purse at the Bennings race track.

The American Association baseball season opens April 22 and closes September 21.

A heavily-backed syndicate composed of wealthy men has been formed to construct and maintain an expensive horse racing track near Los Angeles, Cal.

"Tom" Allen, former heavyweight pugilist, died at St. Louis, aged eighty-eight years.

Donald Ross, with a score of 147, won the open golf tournament at Pinehurst, N. C.

Boston baseball enthusiasts will send a petition to Ban Johnson, protesting against the foul strike rule.

Time of starting and details of the Cowes-Yale boat race, to be [illegible]05, have been agreed on.

The [illegible] Harvard-Yale crew race, to be held on June [illegible], will be rowed over the course of the New York Yacht Club shows the Reliance, Constitution and [illegible] will have many trial contests during the season.

TORNADOES IN THE SOUTH

Many Lives Lost in Arkansas and Alabama.

SCORES OF HOUSES DESTROYED

Some Miraculous Escapes--Woman and Children Find Safety Under a Bed on Which the Debris Fell--In Both States the Wind Razed Everything in Its Path --Trees Uprooted--The Loss of Life.

Little Rock, Ark.--Dispatches from several towns in White and Cleburne counties, in Arkansas, tell of a tornado which swept through that section of the State, leaving death and destruction in its wake. The record of casualties so far is nine dead, three dying, and thirteen badly injured. The towns of Little Red, Albion, Bradford, Heber and Pangburn have been heard from so far.

The major portion of the country through which the storm plowed its way is remote from railways, telegraph or telephone lines. A special correspondent telegraphed from Searcy, Ark., that he had gone over a portion of the track of the storm, and that trees were twisted from their roots and houses were demolished.

Bradford, which is on the Iron Mountain Road, was the first point heard from. Several houses were blown down there and one man was badly injured. The tornado came from the west and spent its force by the time it reached Bradford.

A special from Heber says that in the tornado which swept across this section A. C. Williams, living ten miles south of Heber, was killed. He was seventy years old and lived with his wife on top of one of the mountains south of this town. His house was caught up by the wind and thrown down the mountain side, he being killed. His wife was badly injured and is not expected to live. A white man named Houston, living near Williams, had both arms broken.

At Pangburn six residences were blown down and a flock of sheep and a number of cattle, hogs and horses were killed.

At Little Red Postoffice Albert Kiler, Elbert Derile, Walker Pollard, Mrs. Pollard and "Tom" King lost all their houses, barns and other buildings.

Forty-three residences and sixteen barns destroyed and other wreckage is the record of the damage.

The tornado swept everything in a path a mile wide.

At Pangburn Mrs. Hoverton and one child were badly hurt and are not expected to live. A number of others were hurt, but not seriously.

Hanceville, Ala.--A tornado passed over Hopewell Settlement, one and a half mile north of here, and as a result eleven persons are dead, four are fatally injured, and a dozen or more are more or less seriously hurt, while the destruction to property is heavy.

The storm came from the southeast, and its roar was so terrific that it awoke many people, some of whom fled from their houses in time to escape death by having the houses blown down on them.

Buildings were tossed about like paper boxes, and several structures were blown a hundred yards or more.

The body of Henry McCoy, who was a prominent farmer, was blown 200 yards and landed in a sand pit. The house of Mrs. John Norton was blown down but the family escaped by crawling under the bed, while the timber and brick fell on top of the bed, breaking the force of the fall. Trees were uprooted in all directions.

As soon as the destruction wrought became known here, rescuers hurried to the scene to give attention to the dead and wounded.

Heavy Rains in Tennessee.

Chattanooga, Tenn.--A heavy thunderstorm, accompanied by unusually violent winds, visited this city, and in half an hour the rainfall at this point was more than an inch. Telegrams from Charleston, Tenn., a point above here on the Tennesee River, state that the rainfall was 3.66 inches within twenty-four hours. At Clinton, Tenn., the rainfall was 3.56 inches. The storm covered the entire Tennessee Valley.

PRESIDENT SEEKS REST.

With Burroughs, the Naturalist, Roosevelt, Enters Yellowstone Park.

Cinnabar, Mont.--President Roosevelt is in the fastness of Yellowstone Park, and for sixteen days he expects to enjoy complete rest and cessation from public duties. He will be in almost daily communication with Secretary Loeb at Cinnabar, but nothing except of the utmost importance will be referred to him. In company with John Burroughs, the naturalist, who accompanied him from Washington, he will study closely the nature of the various animals that inhabit the park. The President has looked forward to this outing for some time. Every trail leading into the preserve will be closely guarded and no one will be allowed to disturb the President's solitude. His headquarters will be at the home of Major Pitcher, the Superintendent of the park. Several camps have been established in different localities and these will be occupied by the President from time to time.

The President will start on his trip to St. Louis, and thence to the Pacific Coast on April 24. The weather here is very mild and reports from the park are to the effect that there is but little snow in the vicinity of the President's headquarters.

Members Suspended From Red Cross.

The twenty-two Washington members of the Red Cross Executive Committee who have been suspended from membership in the society, have received formal notice from Chairman Phillips of the action taken at the meeting of the committee in New York City. All were signers of the memorial in which attention was called to the illegality of the then recently adopted by-laws of the Red Cross, which, it was asserted, placed the affairs of the society wholly in the hands of its president.

Shot Down Deserting Soldiers.

Private Fred Workman, of Troop F, Twelfth Cavalry, was shot and instantly killed, and Private Charles Smiley, of Company E, Fourth Infantry, was fatally wounded in an attempt to escape at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Both men had been convicted of desertion.

President Offers Place to Old Yale Guard.

The position of Civil Service Commissioner has been offered by President Roosevelt to Walter Heffelfinger, the famous Yale football guard, and now a prominent citizen of Minneapolis, Minn.

Coming Around to Civilization.

Peter Veregin, leader of the Doukhobors, has arrived at Winnipeg, Man., to purchase horses for his countrymen in the Swan River colony. The Doukhobors, according to his story, are losing all their old-time aversion to animals and machinery, and are desirous of adopting Canadian customs. Another important reform he reports is that the Doukhobors are entering for homesteads.

Shot Divorced Wife, Killed Himself.

After trying to kill his divorced wife Charles Moulton killed himself at Clinton, Mass.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¼c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery--Western, extra	$ --	@	$ 29
Firsts	27	@	28½
Seconds	23	@	26
State dairy tubs, extra	--	@	27
Imitation creamery	17	@	20
Factory, fancy	15½	@	16
CHEESE.			
State--Full cream, fancy	14½	@	14¾
Small	--	@	13
Part skims, good to prime	9½	@	10½
Part skims, common	6	@	7
Full skims	4½	@	5
EGGS.			
Jersey--Fancy	15½	@	16½
State and Penn	15½	@	16½
Western--Choice	14½	@	15½
Duck eggs	22	@	34
Goose eggs	70	@	75
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans--Marrow, choice, 1902	2 60	@	2 65
Medium, choice, 1902	2 22½	@	2 25
Pea, choice, 1902	2 20	@	2 25
Red kidney, choice, 1902	2 85	@	2 90
White kidney, choice, 1902	2 75	@	2 85
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	2 50	@	2 55
Lima, Cal., 1902	--	@	2 90
FRUITS AND BERRIES--FRESH.			
Apples--King, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Baldwin, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Ben Davis, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Spitzenburg, per bbl	1 25	@	4 00
Greening, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	12 00	@	15 00
Per crate	3 25	@	3 75
Strawberries, per qt	8	@	20
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	--	@	15½
Roosters, per lb	10	@	13
Turkeys, per lb	--	@	15
Ducks, per pair	70	@	1 00
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 37
Pigeons, per pair	35	@	40
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	13	@	16
Fowls, Western, per lb	13½	@	14½
Broilers, Phila., per lb	35	@	40
Ducks, spring, per lb	25	@	30
Geese, per lb	11	@	12
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State, 1902, choice, per lb	--	@	28
1901, choice, per lb	22	@	23
Common to prime	19	@	21
Pacific Coast, 1902, choice	26	@	27
1901, choice	22	@	23
Common to prime	19	@	21
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay--Prime, per 100 lb	--	@	1 05
No. 1, per 100 lb	97½	@	1 00
No. 2, per 100 lb	85	@	90
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	70	@	75
Straw, long rye	70	@	80
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, per sack	1 75	@	1 90
Western, per sack	1 75	@	1 90
Sweets, per bbl	2 25	@	3 75
Turnips, per bbl	70	@	80
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	2 50
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	3 00
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Peas, per crate	1 00	@	2 00
Onions, Conn., white, bbl	4 00	@	8 00
Yellow, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Orange Co., red, per bag	40	@	75
Peppers, per carrier	1 00	@	2 00
Celery, per case	2 00	@	3 50
Lettuce, per basket	1 00	@	2 50
String beans, per crate	2 00	@	3 50
Cabbages, new, per bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Spinach, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Kale, per bbl	60	@	65
Beets, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
Parsley, per basket	2 00	@	3 00
Radishes, per basket	50	@	75
Asparagus, per doz. bunches	1 50	@	6 00
Shallots, per 100 bunches	50	@	75
Watercress, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	2 50
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	3 50
FURS AND SKINS.			
Badger	1 00	@	1 50
Otter	7 00	@	15 00
Beaver	3 00	@	9 00
Red fox	2 00	@	5 00
Marten, dark	5 00	@	15 00
Marten, pale	3 00	@	5 00
Skunk, black	1 90	@	2 00
Skunk, striped	65	@	75
Raccoon	1 00	@	1 73
Opossum, large	70	@	80
Opossum, small	18	@	25
Muskrat	13	@	25
Muskrat, kits	4	@	5
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	30	@	31
Maple sugar, per lb	9	@	11
Maple syrup, per gallon	60	@	80
Honey, clover, per lb	13	@	15
Extracted, per lb	7	@	7½
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour--Winter patents	3 70	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 10	@	4 30
Wheat--No. 1 N. Duluth	84¾	@	86¾
No. 2 red	--	@	80
Corn, No. 2 white	--	@	53
Oats, No. 2	--	@	39½
No. 2 white	--	@	40½
Rye, Western	--	@	59½
State	57	@	61
Lard, city	9.50c.	@	9.75c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	9½
Calves, city dressed	9	@	13
Country dressed	6	@	10
Sheep, per 100 lb	4 75	@	6 75
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 50	@	8 12½
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 70	@	7 70
Country dressed, per lb	8	@	10¼

ADLAI E. STEVENSON INJURED.

Ex-Vice-President Painfully Burned at His Home in Illinois.

Bloomington, Ill.--Adlai E. Stevenson, former Vice-President of the United States, lost his hair and mustache and received painful burns on his face, head and hands while trying to extinguish a fire in his home. The fire started in a bedroom. When Mr. Stevenson rushed into the room the curtains were in a blaze. Without calling aid he attacked the flames.

In a moment the hair on his head went up in a puff of smoke. The fire then seized his mustache and blistered his face. Then Mr. Stevenson called for help. He retreated before the flames caught his clothing. The loss to the house was $1000.

British Trade Increase.

The report of the British Board of Trade shows that the imports for March increased £6,018,663. The exports for the same period show an increase of £2,890,956.

Steel Profits Falling Off.

The great congestion of freight throughout the country was responsible for a decrease of $2,059,321 in the quarterly business of the United States Steel Corporation. According to the statement given out at New York City the company has on its books unfilled orders for 5,410,719 tons of manufactured articles of steel.

Little Corn Planted.

Very little corn has been planted north of the Gulf States, where the early planting is fair to good.

Stock Farming in the West.

Robert S. Faulkner, of Kansas City, who has been visiting Washington, is confident of the future of the cattle industry. "More cattle are being raised in the West than ever before," he says. "Ranches of thousands of acres have been divided into small farms, but in the aggregate a greater number of cattle are raised by individual farmers than were raised on the large ranches. Where there were formerly herds of several thousand cattle there are now many small farmers who raise from twenty to fifty head of cattle annually."

Rains Retard Spring Work.

Much weather conditions were generally favorable for the growth of grains and grasses in all districts east of the Rocky Mountains, but outside of New England and portions of the Middle Atlantic States and lake region, spring work has been retarded by excessive rains and the consequent wet soil condition.

Damage to the Peach Crop.

Serious injury to the peach crop by frost is reported from nearly all sections east of the Mississippi and from Oklahoma and Northern Texas. Other fruits are more promising.

Don't wait until your sufferings have driven you to despair, with your nerves all shattered and your courage gone.

Help and happiness surely awaits you if you accept Mrs. Pinkham's advice. Disease makes women nervous, irritable, and easily annoyed by children and household duties; such women need the counsel and help of a woman who understands the peculiar troubles of her sex; that woman is Mrs. Pinkham, who with her famous medicine, **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, have restored more sick and discouraged women to health and happiness than any other one person. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. Write today, do not wait.

Will not the volumes of letters from women who have been made strong by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound convince others of the virtues of this great medicine?

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me?"

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. If you have some derangement of the feminine organism try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will surely help you.

Mrs. Emilie Seering, 174 St. Ann's Ave., New York City, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:--If women who are always blue and depressed and nervous would take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** they would find it the medicine they need to bring them to a more cheerful frame of mind. I was terribly worried and downcast, and was thin and bloodless. My back ached all the time, no matter how hard I tried to forget it or change my position to ease it, and the pain at the base of my brain was so bad that I sometimes thought that I would grow crazy; I had the blues so much and was always so depressed I could not seem to shake them off; half of the time I did not seem to have the courage to do my work; everything seemed to go wrong with me, and I was always worrying and fearing the worst. I began to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** After the first few doses a load seemed lifted from my shoulders, I felt better in every way. The blues left me and my head stopped aching; before long my back was better too, and I looked younger and stronger. I took six bottles in all, and it is with thankfulness that I acknowledge that my present good health is due to the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**"

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man will see your letter. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letter and signature of above testimonial, which will prove its absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Swift Footed Dogs.

The speed of animals was being discussed by the keepers at the Zoo. John Lover said: "The greyhound is the swiftest of all quadrupeds. A greyhound can run from twenty to twenty-four yards a second. This is 100 yards in five seconds, or a mile in one minute and twenty-eight seconds for the slower dog and a mile in one minute and thirteen seconds for the faster one. Foxhounds have great speed, too. A certain French foxhound has a record of four miles in six and a half minutes. The fox terrier has, for its size, great speed, and its endurance is wonderful. These sturdy little animals will follow a carriage, an automobile or a bicycle for hours, covering twenty or twenty-five miles without any appearance of fatigue. The shepherd dog